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Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 11, and 14.

British Relieve Tobruk; Moscow Defense Pierced; Curley Petition Denied

The World's Day—November 27, 1941

Africa: British Tobruk Garrison Relieved

Closing of the trap formed when British forces swept around Nazi Gen. Erwin Rommel's army in eastern Libya, was apparently effected with announcement by the British that the Tobruk garrison had been relieved by troops driving northward. [Page 9.]

An Axis counter-thrust to the south—bringing a Rome claim to the capture of Sidi Omar—and continued reinforcement of the main Axis forces in the Rezegh area just south of Tobruk, indicated that a final strong attempt would be made to break out of the British encirclement.

Russia: Outer Defense Line Penetrated

German forces broke into Moscow's outer defense near Volokolamsk, 65 miles northwest of the Capital. [Page 9.]

Heavy fighting was also reported around Tula, south of Moscow, where the Russians were also giving ground.

Today's advices failed to record information on the southern counteroffensive, north of Rostov, in which the Russians claimed yesterday to have forced back the Germans about 60 miles.

New England: Curley Denied Access to Lists

James M. Curley's petition to gain access to the Boston voting lists was dismissed by the Suffolk Superior Court pending revision of the petition. [Page 2.]

Complete turnabout in personnel of Massachusetts Federal judges was effected by two new appointments. [Page 2.]

High school boys and girls in Winchester, Mass., excused from 40 minutes of classwork, are out selling defense stamps. [Page 4.]

Minute Men of Maine have been organized to help defeat Hitler. [Page 5.]

Traditional Thanksgiving was observed in New Hampshire and Vermont. [Page 4.]

Washington: Messersmith Named to Mexican Post

George S. Messersmith, now Ambassador to Cuba, was nominated by President Roosevelt to be Ambassador to Mexico, succeeding Josephus Daniels, who recently resigned.

No change in income taxes on this year's income of either individuals or corporations is wanted by the Treasury, Secretary Morgenthau announced while declining to discuss tentative tax proposals for 1942. [Financial Page.]

Petroleum Co-ordinator Ickes announced a joint program by Government and industry to increase the production of 100-octane gasoline, the super fuel giving 25 per cent greater power to fighting planes.

A Nazi foreign propaganda system, highly organized with charts and manuals of operation and dividing the world into nine zones of activity was reported by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Bills to provide larger pensions for World War veterans and their dependents, estimated to cost more than $5,000,000,000, were considered at a public hearing by a Senate subcommittee.

National: Airline Charter to England Sought

New York—American Export Airlines filed an application with the Civil Aeronautics Board to operate a trans-Atlantic flying service to England via Eire.

In Europe: Commons Defeats Censure Attempt

A vote of confidence in the Churchill Government was in effect secured when the House of Commons voted 326 to 2 to defeat a motion censuring the throne speech. [Page 6.]

Conscription of woman and man power in Britain was urged in a motion introduced in the Commons by the Government.

New terrorist attacks broke out in Occupied France as Paris was fined 1,000,000 francs for sabotage attempts. Riots flared in Copenhagen in protest against Denmark's signing of the Anti-Comintern Pact in Berlin.

Orient: Japanese Troops to Invade Thailand?

Japan was reported marshaling military forces in French Indo-China for a possible invasion of Thailand as Secretary of State Hull climaxed the United States-Japanese "peace" talks by warning that Japan must abandon its policy of Asiatic expansion. [Page 1.]

The first group of United States Marines being withdrawn from Shanghai departed in a driving rain which prevented a colorful farewell march through the International Settlement.

Australia's spokesman, H. V. Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, declared the Dominion desired above all peace in the Pacific but could not permit Japan to engage in further aggressions.

On Autoists' List—Gifts of Courtesy

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP)—If you drive a car, even if you're a pedestrian, and want to give a Christmas present that won't cost a dime but may save money—or prevent a fatality—try giving courtesy.

This Yuletide proposal came from the National Safety Council which launched the Christmas phase of the nationwide emergency safety campaign requested by President Roosevelt. The Council urged adoption of the slogan: "Give Courtesy for Christmas."

December normally rolls up the largest traffic toll of the year, and with traffic casualties already up 17 per cent this year, the last month of the year looms as an especially hazardous period because of prospective bad weather, more darkness, and the conviviality of the holiday season.

Success of the anti-accident drive depends upon individual caution and courtesy—and that is why, the Council said, drivers and pedestrians are being urged to "give courtesy for Christmas."

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California Adopts Pay-as-You-Go Plan

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 27 (AP)—California is going on a pay-as-you-go basis next year.

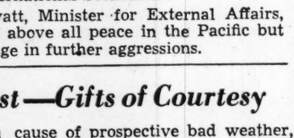
Gov. Culbert L. Olson broke the good news to taxpayers yesterday.

Increased tax revenue from defense-generated business improvement and the elimination of a $35,000,000-a-year item for State relief make the new economy possible.

Interest on money borrowed to run the State Government the past eight years amounted to more than $8,000,000.

Relief clients who have not found jobs since their State aid ceased (many of them have) are being cared for by the counties.

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Governor Asks Observance Of Bible Sunday

Saltonstall requests all to attend church and set aside part of day for reading of Scripture.

Observance of Universal Bible Sunday on Dec. 14 was commended to the people of Massachusetts by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall in a notable letter made public here today.

Governor Saltonstall urged all citizens to co-operate in the observance by attending their churches, and to "set aside a portion of the day for a reading of the Bible."

This endorsement follows up Governor Saltonstall's Bible Sunday proclamation of last year, which was the first to be issued by any State Governor.

The Chief Executive of Massachusetts wrote this year:

"I am glad to add my approval of the observance of Bible Sunday. Every liberty-loving American will do well to recall that the Bible and our American Way of Life are closely related. The signers of the Mayflower Compact were for the most part refugees 'harried out' of Europe because they took their Bibles seriously.

"Reading their Bibles, they discovered that above human authority there is a Sovereignty that belongs to God, and that in the sight of God every human being is a creature of divine worth equally precious.

Bill of Rights' Basis

"When, therefore, these early Americans began to organize their life on this continent, they built everything around these great truths. The Bill of Rights, soon to be honored in a Nation-wide Sesquicentenary, is a direct product of these same truths. No conviction seemed more certain than this—that our American ideals of life could prosper only as the Bible continued to influence the life and thoughts of our American people.

"Today America is threatened by pagan darkness sweeping across the world. Vague shadows of an unknown future press in upon us. But over against this deepening of the shadows there is a light which no darkness has ever been able to put out. It is the light our Fathers followed.

"Consequently I join in commending to the people of this Commonwealth the observance of Universal Bible Sunday on Dec. 14. And I urge all of our people to encourage by their presence such celebration of this occasion as may be held in the church of their faith, and to set aside a portion of the day for a reading of the Bible."

Letter to Society

The Governor's letter was addressed to the Rev. Dr. Frank K. Singiser, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society. This is one of the world's pioneer Bible Societies, its founding dating back to 1809. Seven years later its members helped to form the American Bible Society. Co-operation has continued ever since.

"Bible Sunday is designed to get the Bible read and to restore it to its place of primacy in the home and religious life of America," said Dr. Singiser in comment on Gov. Saltonstall's letter.

"The observance originated with the American Bible Society a number of years ago, and has spread to every foreign land in which the Society is working. These countries total upwards of 35. Bible Sunday is similarly sponsored by the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland.

Growth of Name

"That is why the day is now called 'Universal Bible Sunday.' It began simply as 'Bible Sunday.'

"Today Universal Bible Sunday comes in a period of increasing appreciation of those values of the Scriptures which have so fundamentally contributed to everything that is best in American life.

"Bible reading is now receiving an emphasis such as never before in the present century.

"This is a time when every branch of the Christian Church is devoted to getting the Bible into every home.

"Last year we have reason to believe that Governor Saltonstall's Bible Sunday proclamation was read in approximately 500 Massachusetts churches. It is our hope that his letter of this year may be used in the same manner."

Other Values

In further explanation of the uses of Bible Sunday, Dr. Singiser added:

"Bible Sunday offers occasion to share in the efforts being made to translate and to provide the Scriptures for the backward nations of the world among which American missionaries are at work.

"In many churches special offerings will be received to enable the Bible Societies to provide the Scriptures to the poor, the aged, the blind, and others in their own communities, and to chaplains at work among our soldiers and sailors.

"Undoubtedly the observance of Bible Sunday has greatly promoted the reading and circulation of the Bible. It is religion and patriotism at their best in action."

Picture of Bible Sunday poster on page 4.

Auto Tag Donation Ready But It Had Its Strings

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27 (AP)—Motor Vehicle Director C. M. Voelker received the first offer of old automobile license plates in the collection campaign for national defense, but it was with reservation.

A Fredonia man wrote in saying he was ready to donate his license tags "if you can tell me where the plates are to be sent to be melted, what they will be used for, and who gets the profit."

Mr. Voelker didn't know.

Alcoholism A Problem Of Social Worker

Describing alcoholism as "one of the major perplexities of our civilization," Sybil M. Baker, social worker at the Washingtonian Hospital, Boston, declared today that more scientific study of the problem, and a thorough understanding of the alcoholic's emotional problems on the part of social workers is necessary to combat the effects of drunkenness.

Miss Baker spoke at a forum of several hundred social workers on "Alcoholism and the Family" at the Massachusetts Conference on Social Work which is today completing its four-day session at the Hotel Statler.

Social workers must understand "as a wise parent" the peculiar emotional problems of alcoholics in order to successfully restore these people to normal, healthful living, Miss Baker said.

Emphasizing the endless patience and clear understanding required to rehabilitate an alcoholic, she declared:

Own Worst Enemy

"The alcoholic is his own worst enemy. He is usually of better than average intelligence and gives the appearance of an extroverted man. That is, a 'good fellow,' generous, affectionate, and a pleasant conversationalist. Actually, however, he is generally an introverted type of person and he is unstable, careless about financial obligations, fickle, emotionally childish, and untruthful. This dual personality . . . must be faced squarely."

Although "alcoholism is one of the greatest causes of insanity and very costly to taxpayers because of its relation to criminal acts," there has been "a neglect of the scientific study of the problem," the career worker in the field of alcoholism declared.

"We social workers, no matter what our field, are familiar with the effect of an alcoholic person on a family in terms of broken homes, dependents, disease, and emotional instability," she went on, "but we are less familiar with the ways to remove the problem or lighten the effects."

Cases Described

Miss Baker described to her hearers a number of individual cases illustrating the emotional, economic, and family tangles caused by chronic alcoholism.

Today's forum on alcoholism included an address by Dr. Robert Fleming of Peter Brent Brigham Hospital. Presiding was Miss Mary E. Driscoll, Chairman of the Boston Licensing Board.

In another forum on the current housing shortage Howard Strong, Director of the Homes Registration Division of Defense Housing, Washington, D. C., declared that "poorly housed workmen are poor workmen, and the housing of defense workers is next in impor-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Japan Moves to Invade Siam; Answer to Warning by Hull? British Urge Firm U. S. Stand

London learns Tokyo has only one year's supply of needed war materials.

Rejection of U. S. terms seen as Tokyo pours troops and war materials into Indo-China.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 27—Maintenance of the economic blockade against Japan is held here to be the crux of the whole Far Eastern crisis.

For it is learned here that Tokyo refused to undertake "another major war" at Germany's request until Japan had two years' stock of war matériel in hand. Its present supplies are sufficient for only one year. The essence of its diplomacy its to reopen a flow of matériels from the United States.

A survey of opinion in circles here—not merely British—which are generally well informed on Pacific affairs, reveals a strong conviction that any relaxation of trade restrictions imposed on Japan in the end is bound to prove a costly mistake for the democracies.

Naturally, this wouldn't apply if there were any genuine evidence that Japan is ready to abandon its aggressive policies in the Pacific; but the general conviction among Far Eastern experts here is that any concessions would only mean postponing the issue to Japan's advantage.

Reports from the Washington negotiations between the United States and Japanese Governments are conflicting. While some speak of the failure of the talks, others hint at American readiness to lift partially the economic blockade in return for a truce in the Pacific.

Eden Outlined Attitude

The official attitude here remains that outlined by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons recently when he warned Japan against any further expansionist moves and reaffirmed Britain's complete confidence in the United States Government in carrying out negotiations with the Japanese. Both the British and Chinese appear to have complete faith that the era of appeasement is definitely over, as far as Japan is concerned, in Washington as well as in London.

The public here would not understand and would probably resent any concessions at China's cost that might be made by America now, especially in view of Prime Minister Churchill's speech in which he stated that Britain would declare war within the hour if the United States were to become involved in war with Japan.

In quarters closely connected with Far Eastern affairs, there is almost for the first time a general agreement on the necessity of a firm policy in the face of Japanese aggression. Not only the British but the Dutch and Australians as well are now satisfied that an attitude of steady, unwavering firmness—even toughness—is the only one likely to prove effective with the present Japanese Government.

This stronger tone all around toward Japan owes a great deal to the new vote of firmness which has come from Australia. It is possible now to confirm earlier indications that the Government at Canberra

Continued on Page 20, Column 3

By a Staff Artist

Japan's Vulnerability

Map shows strategic areas of Pacific with air distances in nautical miles which indicate vulnerability of Japan to air attacks. The Kingdom of Thailand which the Japanese are reported set to invade is shown in black.

How U. S. Can Fight Japan; 'ABCD' Bolsters Australia

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N., Retired

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In the unfortunate event of war in the Pacific, three courses of action appear open to the United States:

1. Direct military thrusts at Japan and its lines of communication.

2. A comparatively passive form of operation whereby economic pressure on Japan is intensified by a long-range blockade.

3. A combination of the two foregoing methods.

The first course of action will be difficult to project, and unquestionably will result in heavy United States losses. The second method entails an element of time impossible to evaluate definitely.

Inasmuch as present world conditions imperatively require that any action undertaken by the United States in the Pacific be concluded as quickly as possible with minimum losses, it would seem that the naval strategy of the United States will be predicated on the third method.

All previous concepts of Pacific strategy have been thrown into the discard by conditions which

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 27—Australia is watching developments in the Pacific, knowing, firstly, that Britain is now able to release more warships for the Pacific area; secondly, the belief that the United States would no longer disinterest itself should an aggressor arise in the Southern Pacific, and thirdly, the feeling that Australia, since the appointment of its own ministers to the major Pacific countries is better informed of possible dangers.

Australia, in short, is better able to plan ahead to meet such dangers as may arise.

A significant development has been the prominence of Richard R. Casey, Australian Minister to the United States, in the meetings of representatives of the anti-Axis powers at Washington, both before and since the arrival of Saburo Kurusu from Tokyo.

Prior to Mr. Casey's appointment to Washington, the Australian Government had often been unable to express an intelligent opinion before the British authorities were forced to make final decisions. Discussion before the events, rather than criticism afterwards is now the part that Australia seeks to play in world affairs.

What instructions Prime Minister John Curtin has sent to Mr. Casey is not known, but it is obvious that the Government's main plan is to draw together the forces of the so-called ABCD powers, not for the purpose of attacking Japan, but to discourage any aggressor from undertaking moves that are likely to disturb the peace.

There are dangers today and Australia is ready to bear its share of the general effort to eliminate them. Australia has repeatedly shown that it does not desire to interfere with Japan's legitimate needs, but public opinion, as evidenced by comments in the press, would welcome an alliance of the ABCD powers so as to be able to tell Japan that if it attacks one member of the alliance, it will be faced by all.

The Prime Minister said recently: "If the conflict spreads to the Pacific, the Australian people will take an entirely realistic view regarding the defense of its vital interests. Australia will not be a party to any policy of encirclement and will never be guilty of any act of aggression. Nevertheless, if need be, she is fully resolved to defend herself to the utmost of her capacity."

Mr. Curtin is in the happy position of having a much greater backing for his words than the Government had a year ago. Australians today know that the defenses have been vastly improved. They also interpret the Government's attitude as an indication that the unity of the ABCD powers is a reality and not merely hopeful window-dressing.

Australia's Aims Outlined: Page 6.

BANGKOK, Thailand, Nov. 27 (AP)—After a Cabinet meeting, it was announced that Premier Luang Bipul Songgram would broadcast an address to the nation.

Thailand already has called reserves to the colors in undisclosed numbers and has planned to call up others soon.

Volunteer air-raid precaution forces are being enlisted, and it is estimated that it will be easy to form a labor corps of at least 50,000 from the Chinese community in the Bangkok area alone.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—Japan is marshalling its strength for an invasion of Thailand in what may be the answer to an American warning that a complete reversal of Japan's foreign policy must precede any settlement with the United States, it has been learned officially.

Having been informed by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, that this country will not withdraw its opposition to Japan's present course of action, the Japanese Army and Navy are disclosed to be pouring men, material, and ships into French Indo-China as a prelude to further aggression.

It is understood authoritatively that a single new Japanese move in any direction will mean the end of present American-Japanese talks and the solidification of American-British-Chinese-Netherlands resistance.

It is now known that the document handed by Secretary Hull to the Japanese envoys last evening constituted a blunt warning that the Japanese must abandon every intention and effort to control East Asia if they wished to insure peace with the United States.

Tokyo Rejection Seen

An indication that Japan would reject the document, and with it all practical chance of settling American - Japanese difficulties through negotiation, was seen in a statement from Tokyo by the official news agency Domei that "there is little room for prolonging conversations."

"No change in the Japanese-American situation will result from Hull's document," Domei said.

Additional evidence that the negotiations had reached a highly critical stage is seen in President Roosevelt's preparation to receive special Japanese Envoy Saburo Kurusu and Japanese Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura. Previously, Secretary Hull had conducted the conversations.

Reports of Japanese military preparations in French Indo-China, the starting point for any attack upon Thailand, come from the most accurate sources possible and describe the movement of many thousands of Japanese troops and heavy quantities of equipment into positions within striking distance of Thailand, the Burma Road, and, conceivably, the great British naval base at Singapore.

May Be War Spark

Although the Administration has not disclosed just how severe are the terms which Japan must meet to establish friendly relations with the United States, there is strong evidence that these include a withdrawal of Japanese troops from Indo-China.

Proof that Japan has had no real hope or intention of resolving its difficulties with the United States by means of the current negotiation is furnished through word that most of the reinforcements sent into Indo-China landed during the past five days.

In disclosing that a note had been handed the Japanese, the State Department declared that the document "is the culmination of conferences back and forth during recent weeks.

"It is unnecessary to repeat what has been said so often in the past that it rests on certain basic principles with which the correspondents should be entirely familiar in the light of many repetitions."

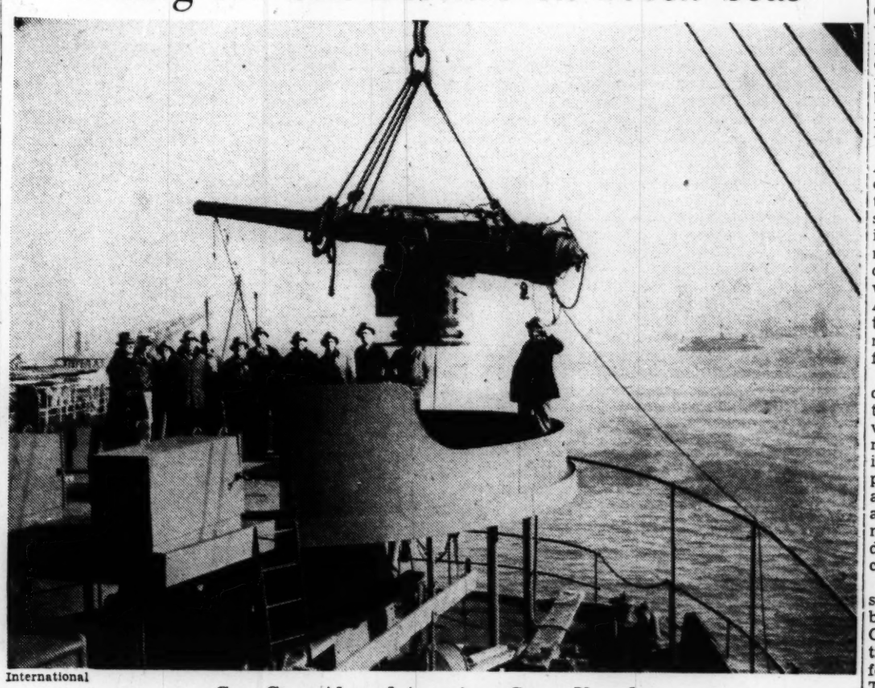
Basic Principles

The "basic principles" alluded to are known to refer to Secretary Hull's statement of American policy given on July 16, 1937.

Among points enumerated are the abstinence of the use of force in international affairs, the use of peaceful negotiation, the observance of international agreements, and the respect by all nations for the rights of others.

Meanwhile, the Chinese have made it plain to Washington that they will accept no agreement calling for the slightest sacrifice of territory or national sovereignty on their part.

Arming for Self-Defense on Seven Seas



International

Gun Goes Aboard American Cargo Vessel

As United States merchantmen are preparing to go into belligerent waters barred to them until the recent revision of the Neutrality Act, they are given the means to defend themselves in case of attack. Picture shows gun being hoisted aboard an unnamed ship in an eastern port. Ships are being armed to fight off both submarines and aircraft.

Guns mounted on cargo ship in New Jersey yard: Page 8.

Curley Petition Thrown Out by Suffolk Superior Court as Improperly Drawn

Fresh Effort To Get Voting List Planned

Latest maneuver of the Curley forces to prove fraudulent the recent Boston election received a temporary setback today when a petition to force the Election Commission to surrender the City's voting list was found improperly drawn by the Suffolk Superior Court.

Judge Frederick W. Fosdick ruled this morning that the petition, as drawn for James M. Curley by his counsel, Francis E. Kelly, is "futile." It was dismissed "without prejudice" pending revision.

Mr. Curley, defeated for Mayor in the recent election, has charged that "repeaters" swelled the vote of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. He seeks to examine the list of those who voted in an effort to substantiate his charge.

Irritated by objection to the form in which his petition was submitted, Mr. Kelly, former Lieutenant Governor, today at one point in the court proceedings urged the City to "stop stalling."

Frederick Roche, Assistant Corporation Counsel, said the City would be glad to proceed when the petition is in proper form, suggesting that "competent counsel" be retained to draw it correctly.

Judge Fosdick interrupted to remind the attorneys to "keep politics out of this."

The petition stated that it was filed on behalf of the 220 Boston voters but did not name them. It was brought against the Election Commission as a unit, not against the men individually.

The Curley forces immediately withdrew after the decision to prepare a new petition containing the names of the 10 voters required from each of Boston's 22 wards and also the names of members of the Election Commission. The second petition will be heard next Tuesday.

By a Staff Photographer

Boston and Brookline Co-operate

Two members of the Boston City Council are shown here with two Selectmen from the Town of Brookline examining a boundary marker between the two communities at Cleveland Circle today. The Bostonians were engaged in perambulating the City's boundaries, a ritual carried out faithfully every five years under laws dating back to 1641. They are making sure that the unfortified boundaries are still properly marked.

Those kneeling in the picture are (left to right): Councilor Theodore F. Lyons of Boston and Selectman Richard S. Bowers of Brookline, the latter also a State Senator. Standing at the rear (left to right) are: Councilor Charles I. Taylor of Boston and Selectman Daniel G. Rollins of Brookline.

Council Holds Up 5 Appointments

With Gov. Leverett Saltonstall presiding, the Executive Council today voted on strict party lines to postpone action for one week on five appointments submitted by the Governor a week ago. The action of the Council followed a recess caucus of the five Democratic councilors.

Included in the appointees on whom the Council failed to take action was former Representative John W. McLeod, named as Presiding Justice of the Chelsea District Court. This is the second time that the McLeod nomination has been postponed despite the support of a number of greater Boston lawyers who appeared at the Executive Chambers before the Council meeting.

The motion for postponement was made by Councilor John M. Cunningham of Boston, who succeeded Daniel H. Coakley in the Governor's Council.

Other appointments on which the Council failed to take action were those of Frank J. Brothers of Great Barrington, Mass., as Presiding Justice of the Local District Court; Dr. T. Frank Marnell, also of Great Barrington, as Medical Examiner of the Fourth Berkshire District; W. Taylor Day, of Great Barrington, as Clerk of the Southern Berkshire District Court; and John E. Styles of Gardner, Mass., as Clerk of the Gardner District Court.

Mr. Cunningham succeeded to the vacancy in the Council with the aid of Republican support in the Legislature following the latter's impeachment of Councilor Coakley.

The Council this afternoon confirmed the appointment of Arthur F. Evans of Winchedon, Mass., as Judge of the Winchendon District Court; Walter D. French of Lowell, Mass., as Trustee of Lowell Textile Institute; John I. Robinson of Springfield, Mass., as member of the State Board of Housing; and Miss Agnes E. Frohock of West Somerville, Mass., as a member of the Advisory Board of the State Division of Immigration and Americanization.

The Council also confirmed the appointment of Joseph L. Presbrey of Fall River, Mass., and Irving T. Norton of Northampton, Mass., as Assistant Directors in the Department of Corporations and Taxation. Carrying an annual salary of $3,700, the appointments were made by Henry F. Long, State Tax Commissioner.

Enna Jetticks
ARE SUCH A COMFORT TO ACTIVE WOMEN
OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6.50

Jessica $5.50
Some Styles Sizes 1 to 12, AAAA to EEE
CURTIS Shoe Store
45 Winter St., Boston
Open Wed. Eve. till 9 P. M.

Alcoholism A Problem Of Social Worker

Continued from Page 1

tance to the production of munitions." Mr. Strong advocated the conversion of large one-family houses into multiple family dwellings.

There will be no more "slum clearance" housing during the defense emergency, Col. Cornelius Beard of the Division of Defense Housing Co-ordination in Washington told the group. At the present time 58,000 dwelling units for defense workers have been built and contracts let for an additional 117,000. Much defense housing will be available for permanent housing after the peace, he pointed out.

Discussing management problems of defense housing Colonel Beard emphasized these things:

"Turnover will be very heavy."

"Repair and maintenance costs will be high."

"There will be many charges of favoritism and discrimination."

"There will be some dislocation of and interference with normal slum clearing housing rental programs."

"In some situations, defense housing rents may rise above the normal level of commercial rents nearby."

"The overhead cost of management in view of the above problems may be high."

At other meetings today Agnes M. Forman of the Massachusetts Division of Child Guardianship spoke on "The Development of Child Welfare Services in Massachusetts," and Harold E. Pomeroy, Assistant Director of Disaster Relief of the Red Cross, spoke on "Disaster Preparedness."

At today's luncheon meeting which closed the conference, Charlotte Whitton, Executive Secretary of the Canadian Welfare Council in Ottawa, Canada, emphasized the importance of maintaining social services in time of war.

"In total war, total population opposes total population," she declared, "and all that contributes to the dignity of human life, all that helps maintain the strength and spirit and builds up the resources of the free people of the world should truly be considered an integral part of the prosecution of the fight."

Emphasizing that life must be made worthwhile if a nation is going to ask men to fight, Miss Whitton declared:

"We have seen what tragedy has attended the human story by too precipitous disarmament of the external defenses of free and peace-loving nations. Let us not, therefore, even in the danger of this present crisis repeat that error in our internal defenses." Social agencies are weapons to combat unemployment, insecurity and suffering and therefore are bulwarks of democracy, she concluded.

Alcoholism Growing Problem In Bay State, Authority Says

Alcoholism has become a serious and growing problem in Massachusetts, it was brought out in connection with a lecture by Dr. Abraham Myerson at the Washingtonian Hospital, Boston, Wednesday evening.

Judge Joseph T. Zottoli of the Municipal Court of Boston commented that arrests for drunkenness in the City of Boston have climbed to several times the number during national prohibition and are approaching the 1917 peak which preceded prohibition.

Change in View of First Step

All alcoholism is a form of disease or symptom of emotional disorder, said Dr. Myerson. He spoke on "The Treatment of Alcoholic Psychoses," the first of a series of lectures to be given during the winter by members of the staff of this hospital, which since 1858 has been dealing with the overcoming of the drink habit.

Dr. Myerson expressed the opinion that the best first step in treatment of an alcoholic, even in advanced stages, is the obvious one of shutting off immediately all supply of alcohol to the patient. He declared that an increasing number of doctors are coming to the view that a "tapering-off" process of gradually diminished drinking is not necessary and only prolongs the damage from the poison.

Problem Is Mounting

He also urged that most chronic alcoholics be treated in institutions rather than in their homes since institutional treatment is less likely to resort to heavy use of sedatives to keep the patient quiet, and "the less the person is narcotized the better opportunity there is for healing to proceed." He said it would be useful if a farm could be provided where men might go to complete their rehabilitation after the hospital type of treatment.

Describing several forms of injury from prolonged use of intoxicants, Dr. Myerson said that some of these now appeared to be traceable to a vitamin deficiency, due to "taking too much alcohol and not enough of the right kinds of food," rather than to direct effect of alcohol. But he believed that this vitamin deficiency had been overemphasized, and that its discovery had not altered the facts that the major damage is the direct result of alcohol, that the dietary neglect is an incidental effect of drink, and that "alcohol itself in any quantities whatever is a poison."

Dr. Merrill Moore, medical director of the hospital, said that the Washingtonian institution has increased its facilities to where it is now receiving and aiding approximately 20 patients a day as compared with less than half that number two or three years ago.

Propeller Club Hub Unit Meeting

Members of the Boston unit of the Propeller Club of the United States—comprised of men interested in the shipping business and allied lines—hold their first meeting of the autumn season this afternoon, but under conditions in sharp contrast to regular meetings.

Roscoe H. Prior, President, and Charles H. Flathers, Secretary, arranged for the members to meet at Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Avenue, at 4:45 p. m. today, embark on the Coast Guard cutter Yeaton, and sail down the harbor to Gallop's Island where the United States Maritime Service maintains a school for radio men and cooks for the rapidly expanding American merchant marine.

Dinner, prepared at the station's cooking school, will be served to the visitors, and Lieut. K. S. Davis, Superintendent of the School, will then conduct the club members on an inspection tour of the school. Entertainment will be provided.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Illustrated lecture entitled "An Alaskan Honeymoon," by Bradford Washburn, noted explorer and lecturer, who will be the guest speaker at the Annual Formal Dinner and Guest Night of the Tufts College Women's Club. At the Hotel Continental, Cambridge, at 7 p. m. This is a formal affair and there will be an admission charge.

Public forum at which the work being done in the City of Boston to provide better living conditions for low-income families will be explained by Chairman John A. Breen of the Boston Housing Authority. At the West End Health Unit, 25 Blossom Street, at 7 p. m. Open free to the public.

Illustrated talk by President Joseph Gannon of the Eire Society of Boston, who will advocate the retention of neutrality in Eire. At the Parker Hill Branch of the Boston Public Library, 1,497 Tremont Street, Roxbury, at 8 p. m.

"The Life History and Migration of the Ruby-Throated Humming Bird" will be the topic of an illustrated lecture by Laurence B. Fletcher, Secretary, the Trustees of Public Reservations. At the Boston Public Library, 8 p. m.

Pan-American Ball benefiting Harvard's International Club and helping establish Latin-American scholarships will be honorarily sponsored by the Pan-American consuls. Colorful, native costumes are expected to transform the ballroom into a swirling vista of Pan Americanism as the guests dance to the festive music of Harry Marshard's orchestra. Dancing begins at 10 p. m. and tickets may be had by making reservations at the Phillips Brooks House, at the Hotel Somerset, or at the Pan American Society headquarters at 234 Berkeley Street, Boston.

Friday

Gallery Talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Venetian Paintings" will be the topic of a forenoon discussion by Mrs. Tanner of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Entertainment Timetble, Page 11
Radio Timetable Page 4

Eastern Ship Lines Nearing Last Pay Day

For thousands of workers along the waterfront, Saturday will be just like any other pay day. For nearly 500, it will be the last time they will draw their money through the cashier's window at the Eastern Steamship Lines on India Wharf for many months.

Forty-eight of these may never have occasion to visit it again. These are the office workers, some of whom have exchanged a weekly quip with Eastern's paymaster for 40 years.

Now, because the company's winter boats have been drafted into defense work for the Government and daily New York service suspended until spring, ticket agents, clerks, baggage masters, typists and stenographers who have been with the Line for years, never known another boss, never been out of work, will start on the new adventure of job hunting.

For the dock hands, it will mean a few less boats to load and unload. But they'll stick around just the same. There'll be other boats. And they're used to changes.

To the office force, the suspension came as a shock. Eastern Steamship boats have always seemed as indigenous to the waterfront as the seagulls, and quite as permanent.

But there's no cloud of gloom hanging over the wharf, no growling, no criticism of the Line or anyone connected with it, according to Roland Darling, Director of the Job Hunters, an employment counselling service at the Young Men's Christian Association, which has offered its facilities to help these people find work.

Progress is definitely being made and some of the men and girls have already been placed, Mr. Darling reports. "There is very good material there," he said, expressing his admiration for the fine type of men and women he had interviewed.

Some have been with the Line 20 years, some 30 and longer. Others have shorter terms of employment, but have never been with any other company. Most of them, according to Mr. Darling, are typical family men with a little home which they're paying for, and maybe a car.

As a result of a reference to this group in the Saturday night broadcast of the Job Hunters over Station WEEI, several inquiries have already come in, Mr. Darling said, and an Eastern Steamship employee who called at the Job Hunters only this morning was immediately sent out for an interview.

A skeleton force of some 30 workers will remain with the Line to keep the office open.

A farewell party for the 48 who will be leaving is being given tonight on board the SS Constitution which is anchored near South Station. Plans have been made for about 65 at the banquet which is being given by the Brotherhood of Railways and Steamship Clerks, of which James O'Brien is President.

Wide World; © Harris & Emery

(Above) Arthur D. Healey
(Below) Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr.

Proposed for the bench of the Federal District Court of Massachusetts.

4-H Delegates Head for Chicago

Arlene Martin of Framingham, Mass., has been chosen Massachusetts' outstanding girl in "all round" 4-H homemaking projects and is leading a delegation of seven State 4-H Club members to the twentieth annual National Club Congress in Chicago, it has been announced.

The Club delegation is today on a train headed for Illinois, and is due to arrive tomorrow for the beginning of the Congress. The annual affair is part of the International Livestock Exposition, Nov. 28 to Dec. 6.

Federal Bench in Bay State Slips Quietly Into a New Era

Stripped of the old-line, tradition-studded names borne successively for 150 years, Massachusetts' Federal Courts today awaited confirmation of the two new appointments completing their transformation into a tribunal dominated by the New Deal.

Already complete is the change of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In the Federal District Court of Massachusetts, however, two vacancies await Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) from Somerville, Mass., and Charles E. Wyzanski, Boston attorney, whose names were sent to President Roosevelt yesterday by the Department of Justice.

Behind the new court lies a century and a half of Yankee traditionalism. The names of their predecessors bespeak their heritage. There were the Lowells, four of whom served as justices of the Federal District Court of the Bay State, the Mortons, a name in Massachusetts judicial circles for 100 years, Sprague, whose first name, Peleg, carries a tang as native to colonial Boston as the spicy East winds.

Last of Lowells

More recently there have been the last of the Lowells; Judge Elisha H. Brewster, still active though retired; and Hugh D. McLellan, transplanted from Bangor, Maine, to Boston to become one of Massachusetts' best known judges of the past decade, now practicing in Boston.

The new Federal judiciary in Massachusetts is as modern as the defense program. Senior Justice of the District Court is Judge George C. Sweeney, appointed six years ago. Associated with him is Francis J. W. Ford, named in 1939. Both men have been on the court long enough to have merged their identity with the Court's.

The Circuit Court is equally new and youthful. Calvert Magruder, Harvard Law School Professor, became Senior Justice within nine months of his appointment in 1939. Peter A. Woodbury of New Hampshire is one of the youngest men ever to sit on the Appellate Court. Judge John C. Mahoney came up the ladder from the Rhode Island District Court.

Frankfurter Protege

The judicial quilt begun in New England by President Roosevelt in 1933 has only three more squares to complete the New Deal domination throughout this sector. Still in office are Republican-appointed Judge George F. Morris of New Hampshire, appointed in 1921, who has vowed not to retire until there is a Republican President in the White House; Judge John A. Peters of Maine, appointed in 1922, and Judge Carroll C. Hincks of the Federal District Court of Connecticut, appointed in 1932. In Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut Federal Courts, the President has had the privilege of filling 10 vacancies.

Mr. Wyzanski, protege of Justice Felix Frankfurter of the Supreme Court of the United States, has acquired national distinction when he appeared as a 30-year-old lawyer to argue successfully before the Supreme Court on a case involving constitutionality of the Wagner Act.

Not yet 36 years of age, he will be one of the youngest men to don the robes, joining in that class Senior Justice Sweeney, approximately the same age when appointed to the Court. His most recent Federal service has been on the Defense Mediation Board. Graduate of Harvard Law School, summa cum laude, in 1927, he joined a Boston law firm. Mr. Wyzanski, mentioned several times before for appointment to the bench, has served also as acting Secretary of Labor, Federal representative to the International Labor Office at Geneva, and as assistant to Judges August N. and Learned Hand of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York.

Representative Healey's designation is based in a great part on the gerrymandering of his Congressional district by the recent session of the Massachusetts Legislature. A graduate of Boston University Law School, he is best known as co-author, with Senator David I. Walsh, of the bill that bears their names and establishes labor standards for employment on Federal construction jobs. Elected in 1932, he has been a constant supporter of Roosevelt policies in Congress.

Harvard's Doors Opened to 356 Foreign Students

Harvard University has opened its gates this year to 356 boys from foreign lands, accepting many who are refugees from war and from Nazi slavery, educating others who will return to fight the battle for freedom, it was announced today in the Yard.

The number of foreign students jumped during the past year from 259 to the record 356, an unprecedented jump of 37.4 per cent, University Hall pointed out.

Many of these students intend to become American citizens; others will return to war-torn homelands when their studies are over. There are four Russian students in the Yard this year as compared with none last year; there are 41 Germans, compared with five, 13 Czechs in contrast with four, and 22 Britons as compared with 12.

The nations with the largest number of students are Canada (51), China (47), Germany (41), England (22), Hawaii (21), Czechoslovakia (13), France (12), Austria (11), Peru (10), Puerto Rico (10) and Argentina (9), the University announced.

White Is Named As Stockholder In Revere Track

Thomas W. White, Secretary to United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and former campaign manager for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, is a substantial stockholder in the Revere Racing Association, the State Racing Commission disclosed.

The Revere Racing Association operates the Wonderland Park dog track at Revere.

Mr. White is reported to have been aligned with opponents of the proposal to increase the State's share of dog racing receipts which reached a third reading during the recent session of the Legislature.

The actual amount of stock acquired by the Republican Senator's secretary is not officially recorded with the racing commission. Commission members indicated that their body would probably not take action to aprove the acquisition until the Association files its application for racing dates for 1942.

Under a recent ruling of the Commission made at the urging of Governor Saltonstall, all dog track operators must file a list of major stockholders with the Commission for approval before new racing dates are awarded.

Big Wool Cargoes Arrive in Boston

Despite the difficulty of securing ocean tonnage due to the war, a total of 4,360,900 pounds of wool was brought to Boston last week, chiefly from Australia, South Africa, and South America. This was disclosed today by figures issued by the Boston office of the United States Department of Agriculture's marketing news service.

Receipts of the week brought the total for the current fiscal year—starting July 1—up to 140,123,200 pounds, compared with only 56,796,592 pounds for the similar period a year ago.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARMER SNOW COLDER FAIR

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Friday with lowest temperature tonight about 30 degrees in the city and 25 degrees in the western suburbs; gentle northerly winds tonight becoming variable Friday.

Maine: Fair and colder tonight; Friday mostly cloudy and continued cold, occasional light snow in east and north portions.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and colder tonight; Friday mostly cloudy and continued cold, occasional light snow in north portion.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Friday, colder tonight and in east portion Friday.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and slightly colder tonight and Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate northerly winds tonight, diminishing to general variable Friday, except moderate to fresh westerly winds between Provincetown and Block Island tonight; weather fair tonight and Friday, except mostly cloudy along the Maine and New Hampshire coasts, with occasional light snow east of Bar Harbor Friday; visibility good

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	38	38	New Orleans	51	49
Chicago	37	33	New York	42	40
Denver	34	34	Norfolk	31	29
Kansas City	40	40	Philadelphia	36	32
Los Angeles	62	60	St. Louis	46	42
Miami	60	58	San Francisco	46	44
Minneapolis	30	29	Washington	33	33

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Nov. 27.
B—Minimum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 6:27 p. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Friday, 7:01 a. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:44 p. m.

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Radcliffe Girls Get Stage Ready for Play

By a Staff Photographer

There Are No Idlers in the Idler Club

Back drops and stage props are transformed into Victorian period settings as these pretty members of the Radcliffe College Dramatic Club, Idler, wield paint and brushes in preparation for the opening of "The Magistrate." The Idler will present Pinero's farce tomorrow and Saturday evenings at Agassiz House, Radcliffe. Caught in a relaxed moment are the Misses Edith Marshall '42, Doris Connally '45, and Allison Porter '45.

FIXING UP YOUR HOUSE?
ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS
INSULATION CONTRACTORS
PLUMBERS
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MATERIALS
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EASY TO FIND IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES

Labor Picture Brightens As Machinists Strike Ends

By the Associated Press

A jurisdictional strike of 8,500 American Federation of Labor machinists at St. Louis was tentatively ended pending a final settlement today, arbitration of the captive coal mine labor dispute proceeded at New York, and President Roosevelt's fact-finding board made ready for new hearings at Washington on the threatened nationwide railroad walkout.

Offsetting in part these conciliatory moves, the threat of a West Coast shipyards welders strike became more acute. A spokesman for the United Welders, Cutters and Helpers of America announced that about 1,500 men employed in Los Angeles shipyards had voted "to support a strike if it becomes necessary."

St. Louis—More than 8,500 A. F. of L. machinists, on strike since Monday in a jurisdictional dispute that tied up millions of dollars in vital defense production, returned to work leaving settlement of their grievances to the conference table.

"There has been no settlement," said Joseph D. Keenan, labor relations expert of the Office of Production Management. "We convinced union officials that before any settlement could be reached the machinists must return to work in the interest of national defense."

He called the strike the most serious in the nation.

The machinists struck after a dispute with an A. F. of L. Hoisting Engineers Union over the right to represent 24 garage mechanics at the Weldon Springs TNT plant garage.

Los Angeles—The welders' strike vote was ordered after the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders & Helpers served notice that the welders, who had bolted from that union, had until last night to apply for reinstatement before being rejected from their jobs at the Los Angeles shipyards.

After last night's vote to support a strike, the Welders' spokesman said the showdown would come "if the boilermakers start locking the men out."

However, the California Shipbuilding Corporation, which has Maritime Commission orders for 17 "Liberty" cargo ships, each costing more than $1,500,000 said after a conference with the A. F. of L. Boilermakers Union that there would be no attempt to collect dues from welders in that plant at present. Efforts to mediate the issue were going on in Washington.

Assistant Navy Secretary Ralph A. Bard expressed deep concern over the situation. He requested the welders to stay on the job and refrain "from any interference with production."

The welders have demanded, without success, that the A. F. of L. grant them a separate charter.

Washington—The five-member fact-finding board appointed by President Roosevelt in the railroad wage dispute arranged to re-open hearings tomorrow in order to meet the President's request for a report by Dec. 1 on new facts in the case.

The 350,000 members of the five operating Brotherhoods have voted to strike Dec. 7 to enforce their demands for a 30 per cent wage boost. The lowest scale among the operating men now is $5.06 a day. The fact-finding board recommended a 7½ per cent increase, which was accepted by the carriers but rejected by the Brotherhoods.

A strike date has not been set by the 900,000 non-operating employees, who asked increases of 30 to 34 cents an hour over their current rates of 35 to 85 cents. The Board recommended a rise of nine cents an hour.

Kenosha, Wis.—Municipal employees continued on strike after a two-hour conference between their leaders and the City Council failed to break a deadlock in union demands for removal of City Manager LeRoy Wolfe and reinstatement of six workers.

Four of the seven Councilmen are unionists and, with a labor sympathizer, form the bloc which gained control of the body in last spring's election and named Mr. Wolfe Manager in June.

The strike, called by Local 71 of the A. F. of L. County, State and Municipal Employees International Union, halted operation today of all city services except the police, fire, water, and sewage treatment departments. The union claims 195 members, about 95 per cent of the city's personnel.

Lansing, Mich.—The United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) filed a $250,000 damage suit in Ingham County Circuit Court against the Atlas Drop Forge Company, which previously had started a $100,000 suit against the union in a strike controversy.

Something New in School Architecture for Carmel

F. W. Bryant, Jr.

Economy and Beauty Find a Nice Balance Here

The beauty and economical construction of the initial units of the Carmel High School were effective arguments in the successful campaign for a second $150,000 bond issue for the completion of the $300,000 project. The stairway at the left leads to the offices of the principal, registrar, and dean of women. Joined to these by a colonnade are two large well-lighted classrooms.

Carmel Builds New School In Setting of Great Beauty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARMEL, Calif.—Probably nowhere in the United States are high school students getting a greater inspiration for their studies from surrounding natural beauty than in Carmel. The classrooms of the Carmel High School, an infant as far as high schools go, having only recently celebrated its first birthday, command breathtaking views of one of the most rugged and beautiful sections of the California coast.

The new $300,000 high school plant is located on a plateau at the very top of Ocean Avenue, the city's main street, where it joins the famous Carmel-San Simeon Highway. Right at the site of the high school this new highway starts to traverse territory which makes it one of the most spectacular scenic routes in America. From here on it virtually clings to the cliffs of the California shoreline for a distance of more than 100 miles between Carmel and San Luis Obispo. At times it runs more than a thousand feet above the rocks against which beat the breakers of the Pacific Ocean.

The design of the Carmel High School buildings has attracted wide attention from architects, educators, and laymen alike. The building materials used are steel, stucco and, appropriately, adobe. The Carmel High School buildings are faced with adobe bricks from bases to windowsills. The steel shafts of the colonnade supports are completely surrounded by adobe, and massive adobe posts are used in the picturesque fence that surrounds the grounds. Franklin & Kump of Fresno are the architects and Hal Geyer of Monterey, the builder.

Carmel established its high school district scarcely three years ago, and completed the first units of the school plant in time for the beginning of the school term in September, 1940. But provision for the study of academic subjects only had been made by that time.

Housing and materials had not been provided for in the initial bond issue of $150,000. This sum had been voted in anticipation of PWA sufficient to complete a $300,000 necessary for a full high school curriculum. When Federal aid was not forthcoming the school trustees were compelled to go ahead with the building of classrooms, as Carmel and adjoining Pebble Beach had withdrawn from the Monterey union district on the strength of expectation of Government assistance.

The district trustees knew that further money would have to be voted by the citizens of the district. They therefore decided that if they built the first units of the school plant and did the job well and economically, the taxpayers would be more inclined to vote the additional sum necessary.

They reckoned well. The practicability, economy and charm of this initial job immediately aroused enthusiasm on the part of the citizens of the district, the general poplace, as well as parents of high school students. Community pride began to swell and it grew as the date of the second bond election approached. The high school students, who were facing handicaps in their incomplete curriculum, aided materially in winning adherents to the cause. They made and displayed posters about the city with apt legends such as "You wouldn't want to live in half a house. Why make us go to half a school?" The bond issue carried by considerably more than the required two-thirds majority.

New President Is Named For Army-Held Air Plant

BENDIX, N. J., Nov. 27 (AP)—Air Associates, Inc., under Army operation for a month, today had a new President to replace F. Leroy Hill, head of the aircraft parts firm during the months of labor dispute that preceded seizure by the Federal Government.

Gilbert Colgate, Board Chairman of the firm which holds $5,000,000 in defense orders for vital warplane equipment, announced in New York last night that Frederic G. Coburn of New York, Chairman of the Board of McLellan Stores Company, a retail chain dealing in staple merchandise, had been elected President of the Air Associates and would take office immediately.

In Washington Undersecretary Robert P. Patterson said today he had "every expectation" that the plant of Air Associates, Inc., under new management, soon would be transferred from the War Department back to private control.

Mr. Patterson, in a statement, praised Frederic G. Coburn, who was elected President of the Bendix, N. J., firm, and added:

"I am pleased that the Board of Directors has chosen a man of experience and ability and I have every expectation that under his management the War Department will soon be able to return operation of the plant to the company's own control with assurance that production will proceed without interruption."

U. S. Statement

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—The War Department disclosed yesterday that prior to the resignation of F. Leroy Hill as President of Air Associates, Inc., at Bendix, N. J., it had insisted that the Board of Directors furnish "satisfactory management" as a preliminary to obtaining Federal financial assistance and having the company's plants returned to private operation.

At the same time, the Department denied charges which it said had been made by Mr. Hill and had "recently appeared in the newspapers" that there had been "unwarranted and arbitrary interference by the War Department" with the management of Air Associates.

"There has been no such interference," the Department said in a formal statement.

Likewise it declared that there was "no truth in the statement that the company proposed Mr. Acre to be manager and that the War Department objected. No such proposal was ever made."

(In announcing on Nov. 19 his resignation and that of Harold I. Crow, Vice-President, Mr. Hill said the Board of Directors had asked the resignations "in order to comply with the demand of the War Department.")

The War Department said that when it took possession of Air Associates it found the company did not have means of meeting its obligations to banks and other creditors and an advance of $500,000 was agreed on in co-operation with the Navy "to remove the financial pressure and finance continued operation." The statement added:

"As part of the arrangement, the War Department asked for and received the assurance of the Board of Directors of the company that satisfactory management would be placed in charge, so that the War Department might withdraw from the plant and be reasonably assured of management in which it had confidence.

"The President and his assistant then resigned at the suggestion of the Board of Directors."

For the future, the Department declared "we have confidence that capable management will be obtained and that Army Control can soon be withdrawn and operation resumed under private management."

Reached at his Hackensack, N. J., home, Mr. Hill replied to the War Department statement, saying: "If they are referring to time preceding the seizure of the plant, there was no interference by the War Department and I never so stated."

"However," he added, "I do consider the seizure of the plant as an arbitrary and unwarranted interference with management."

Ohashi Is Made Adviser To Mongolian Government

TOKYO, Nov. 27 (AP)—Chuichi Ohashi, former Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, today was appointed Supreme Adviser of the Federated Autonomous Government of Inner Mongolia.

Steel Stand Is Questioned

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt's three-man Board arbitrating the union shop issue for the major steel companies' captive coal mines today asked the steel companies whether they would accept the Board's forthcoming decision as binding.

Dr. John R. Steelman, Chairman of the Board and representative of the public, sent telegrams to nine steel company executives asking them to either reaffirm or clarify their position in respect to the case being arbitrated.

These three questions were asked:

"1. Do you accept the decision of the Arbitration Board as binding on your company?

"2. Do you desire that your statement before the full National Defense Mediation Board as of Nov. 3 and/or 4 is a complete statement of your position in respect to the controversy?

"3. Do you wish to appear before the Board?"

This step was taken after reports were published today that the Republic Steel Corporation and the National Steel Corporation had not agreed to abide by the Board's future decision.

It was explained that while Semet-Solvay and the Carter Coal Company are not engaged in steel production they were involved through the sale of their products to steel companies. Semet-Solvay sells coke to steel firms for captive mine use and the Carter Company sells part of its product to steel producers.

U. S. Air Might Put on Exhibition

LONG BEACH, Calif., Nov. 27 (AP)—A roaring squadron of airplanes, ranging from small trainers to speedy P-38 interceptors and huge bombers took to the clouds yesterday in a demonstration of Uncle Sam's air might. The Army Dec. 1 will inaugurate an invigorated recruitment it hopes will add 300,000 men to the nation's air defense forces.

Ten types of aircraft, including six makes of bombers, were on display.

Authorities said it was the first time the Army had assembled on one field so many varieties of military craft.

Absent, however, was the new North American "Mustang," which officials indicated was being kept under wraps. It is understood to be among the most potent of the newer types of aircraft, but few details as to its capabilities have been made public.

Belgians Donate Ring

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—A blue-white diamond more than three carats in weight, set in a platinum ring, surrounded by baguettes, the whole valued at $2,500, has been donated by Belgian diamond merchants in the United States to be sold at auction at the Belgian Fancy Fair to be held at the St. Regis Hotel on Nov. 29 under the sponsorship of Belgians in Britain, a division of Bundles for Britain, it was announced today.

Brazil to Help U. S. In Dutch Guiana

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 27 (AP)—Small detachments of Brazilian troops already are on the border of Surinam (Netherlands Guiana) and reinforcements in undisclosed numbers are preparing to move up to help United States forces guard the bauxite deposits, it is reported here.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 27 (AP)—Desperadoes swarmnig in the notorious penal colonies of French Guiana were described yesterday in the newspaper El Heraldo as "a serious danger, for they rapidly could be converted into an expeditionary force of 10,000 men under technical command."

The statement was made in connection with the entry of United State troops into neighboring Netherlands Guiana, which had the prior approval of Venezuela and other Latin-American republics, the newspaper said, in consultations with Washington.

El Imparcial hinted that Venezuela was preparing to co-operate with the United States occupying forces in some way to thwart any interference with the bauxite workings in Netherlands Guiana.

The newspaper said the bauxite mines long had been coveted by Germany and that since 1840 there had been a steady series of German publications on Netherlands Guiana, "demonstrating the Aryan predilection" of the colony itself.

Of the French penal colonies mentioned as potential threats, Devil's Island is the most publicized of the several to which France formerly sent undesirables ranging from murderers to political offenders.

Episcopal Churchmen Declare Isolationism Is Un-Christian

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—Holding isolationism which denies the concept of the family of nations to be "contrary to the Christian Gospel," a committee of 30 prominent Episcopal churchmen including bishops, clergy and laymen was on record today with a carefully deliberated statement calling it the duty of Christian churches to prepare the way for a postwar internationalism which shall realize the ideals of the Atlantic charter.

The statement, presented yesterday by the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, also termed it the more immediate national duty of all Americans "to take every step necessary to accomplish the defeat" of Hitlerism.

Those who signed the appeal comprise a "Council of Advice" to the Commission which was appointed by the Episcopal General Convention to study the Church's attitude toward the issue of war and peace. Laymen members included representatives of botn management and labor.

May Need Force for Peace

Stressing the failure of the United States to co-operate in making effective the instrumentalities of peace after the World War, the statement declared that the new postwar "responsibility for peace may involve ethical use of forces in behalf of law and right quite as much as in the case of a struggle for victory in war."

"Co-operation for peace may require a frank recognition that the concept of the family of nations logically involves a sovereignty corresponding to this larger whole. Creation of this wider sovereignty means for each participating nation limitations which will have to be accepted. To prepare for the acceptance in the interests of a larger good should be a proper duty of the Church."

The Church, the statement emphasized, has never lost sight of the "vision of a society of nations—Christendom—in which will be fulfilled the promise that the kingdoms of this world will become the Kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ."

Reciting the provisions of the Atlantic Charter as enunciated on the high seas by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, the statement added that international institutions may have to be recast or new ones created to realize these plans.

"The exponents of a philosophy which is utterly inconsistent not only with the treasured traditions of our American life, but with the ideals and teachings of our Christian faith, have nearly conquered Europe and are seeking to dominate the entire world," the statement said in conclusion.

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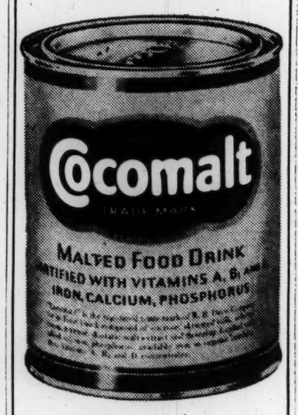

R. B. DAVIS COMPANY
HOBOKEN, N. J.

GENUINE New England BRICK OVEN BAKED BEANS

Here are good, old-fashioned flavored baked beans, baked and porked and sauced in the traditional and extra-delicious New England way. You're sure to like their famous, Down East flavor. Also ask your grocer for B & M Brown Bread and B & M Maine Corn Relish. Burnham & Morrill Company, Portland, Maine.

Major Labor Developments

Strike Ended

Machinists—The strike of 8,500 St. Louis machinists was tentatively ended, the men returning to work while negotiations continued toward a final settlement.

Strikes Threatening

Shipyards—About 1,500 welders in Los Angeles shipyards voted to strike if necessary to gain their demand for a separate craft union in the American Federation of Labor.

Railroads—With a nationwide railroad strike called for Dec. 7, the special emergency board of review assembled in Washington to reopen hearings in the railroad wage dispute and make a second report to the President by Dec. 1.

Arbitration

Coal Mines—Arbitration of the "captive" coal mine dispute continued in New York as President Roosevelt's three-man board asked steel companies whether they would accept the board's forthcoming decision as binding.

In Washington

Pending Legislation—Spokesmen for the A. F. of L. and Congress of Industrial Organizations protested to the President and Congress against any legislation establishing compulsory arbitration while the House Rules Committee prepared to take up the Ramspeck antistrike bill tomorrow.

Slade's CELERY SALT
Delicious in soups and on cold meats.

GRISTEDE'S "BON VOYAGE" SHOP
Charles & Co.'s Clear
GREEN TURTLE SOUP
$1 large tin — $11 doz.
Salted Australian
MACADAMIA NUTS
1 lb. $1.50
43rd ST. & VANDERBILT AVE., N. Y. C.
Formerly Charles & Co. MU. 2-8900
Consult Phone Directory for Your Local Gristede Store
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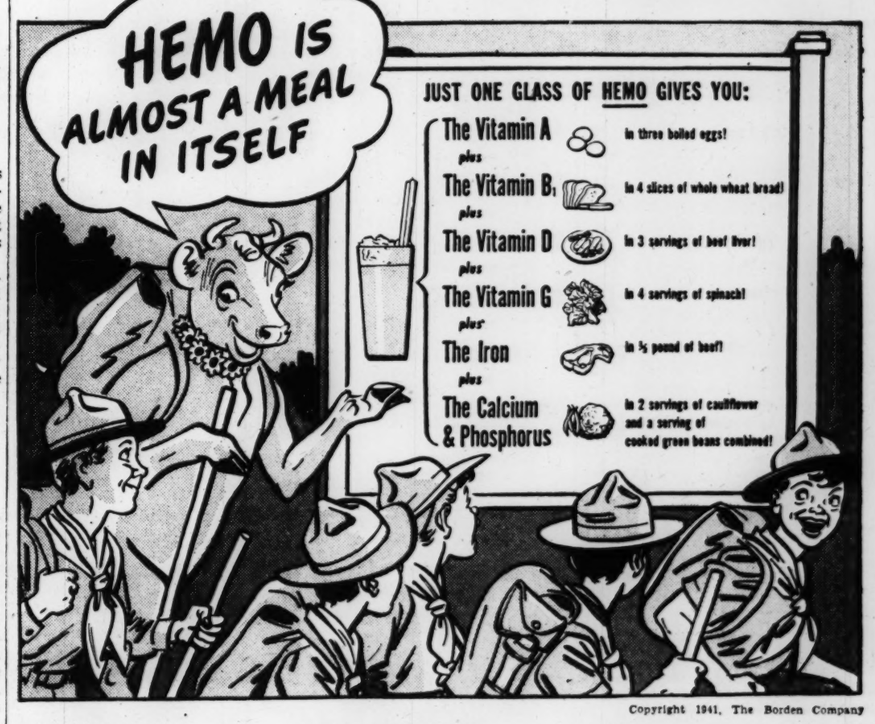
HERE'S THE GREATEST DRINK SINCE MY ANCESTORS INVENTED MILK!

SAYS ELSIE, THE BORDEN COW


HEMO IS ALMOST A MEAL IN ITSELF
JUST ONE GLASS OF HEMO GIVES YOU:
The Vitamin A plus
The Vitamin B1 plus
The Vitamin D plus
The Vitamin G plus
The Iron plus
The Calcium & Phosphorus
in three boiled eggs!
in 4 slices of whole wheat bread!
in 3 servings of beef liver!
in 4 servings of spinach!
in ½ pound of beef!
in 2 servings of cauliflower and a serving of cooked green beans combined!

Copyright 1941, The Borden Company

Here's HEMO—Borden's grand new food drink! Rich in Vitamins A, B1, D, and G *plus* iron, calcium, and phosphorus—all vital food elements recommended by the National Nutrition Conference for Defense.

Every single glass of HEMO is almost a meal in itself. AND . . . HEMO tastes better than the smoothest, richest malted milk you ever stuck a straw into.

Try HEMO today. Mix it in your own home for only a few cents a glass You'll love its grand, malty flavor!

Special Offer to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

If your druggist or grocer has not yet received his stock of HEMO, you can get a full pound—24 delicious drinks—just by mailing this coupon together with 59c to: The Borden Company, Dept. M, P. O. Box 468, Grand Central Annex, New York, N. Y. Money back on your own say-so, if HEMO doesn't delight you.

Borden's HEMO

The Borden Company, Dept. M, P. O. Box 468, Grand Central Annex, New York, N. Y.
Enclosed find 59c (check or mail order) for which please send me the big pound can of chocolate-flavored HEMO.
Name .....
Street and No. ..... City .....

Boston School for Snow Removal Supervisors Teaches the ABC's of the Work

'Any Bonds Today?' Fills Air, Winchesterites Do Home Work

Happily skipping out of school 40 minutes ahead of time, 769 Winchester, Mass., school boys and girls today rang practically every door bell in town with an appeal to older folks to buy United States defense bonds.

This unusual "homework" assigned to the Winchester students is part of a campaign of the local defense group to get every citizen buying "a share in the United States" — even if that share amounts at first to only 10 cents.

"How can anyone resist a little child who wants to sell you a 10-cent defense stamp?" a spokesman for the group asked today. "And once the folks begin buying stamps, they may go on to purchase an $18.75 bond. Other communities ought to try it."

Beaming faces of the students who trooped out of school at 1 o'clock bore witness to their enthusiasm with the scheme. All they had to do was ring four doorbells apiece and make sure they made a sale—because everybody had to be a good sport and buy a stamp.

If 769 boys and girls each ring four doorbells, every one in town will be covered, the sponsors have figured.

Gladly sacrificing one period of school work for the project, James J. Quinn, Superintendent of Schools in Winchester, said the students were being given "a home lesson in patriotism." Since it didn't take them all of 40 minutes to do the assignment, the youngsters decided patriotism was a pretty good thing to learn.

Universial subject of conversation among the young salesmen was that they "got out of" in that last period. Some unfortunate ones missed only a study period and said they were "gypped."

Tomorrow morning they will all report their results to the home room teacher, and Maurice C. Bird, Chairman of the Winchester defense bond staff, hopes the sale will have been 100 per cent, making the Boston suburb what he calls "the Town that went to town."

Museum Concert Outstanding One

One of the outstanding events in the series of free concerts this season, given by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, will be next Sunday afternoon's program, at 4:30, in the Tapestry Gallery. Two sisters, formerly of Boston and internationally known, Martha Whittemore and Elinor Whittemore King; and Claude Jean Chiasson will perform as a trio. They will play the music of Brahms, Haydn and Mendelssohn.

The violinist of the trio, Elinor Whittemore King, is incidentally a pupil of Désiré Defauw, guest conductor tomorrow and Saturday of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The 'cello which Miss Martha Whittemore has brought with her for Sunday's concert is an instrument by Maggini of Brecia, made about 1610, and the only Maggini known in the United States.

16 States Are Observing Thanksgiving

Sixteen American States, including President Roosevelt's adopted State, Georgia, and the two New England stalwarts—Vermont and New Hampshire—celebrated Thanksgiving today on the traditional last Thursday in November.

For the second year in a row, one third of the nation stood by the day said to have been observed by the Pilgrims 320 years ago. Like that band of hardy settlers, present-day Americans sat down to tables spread with good things and gave thanks to God that their sacrifices for freedom had not been—and with His assured aid, would not be—in vain.

The traditional Thanksgiving will be generally observed by all States next year when the official White House proclamation returns, for good, to the day set by President Abraham Lincoln.

The House of Representatives adjourned today, as it did last Thursday, but the Senate continued in session. President Roosevelt, who carved his turkey dinner at the White House last week, originally expected to be in Warm Springs, Ga., for another holiday today, but must now wait until Sunday.

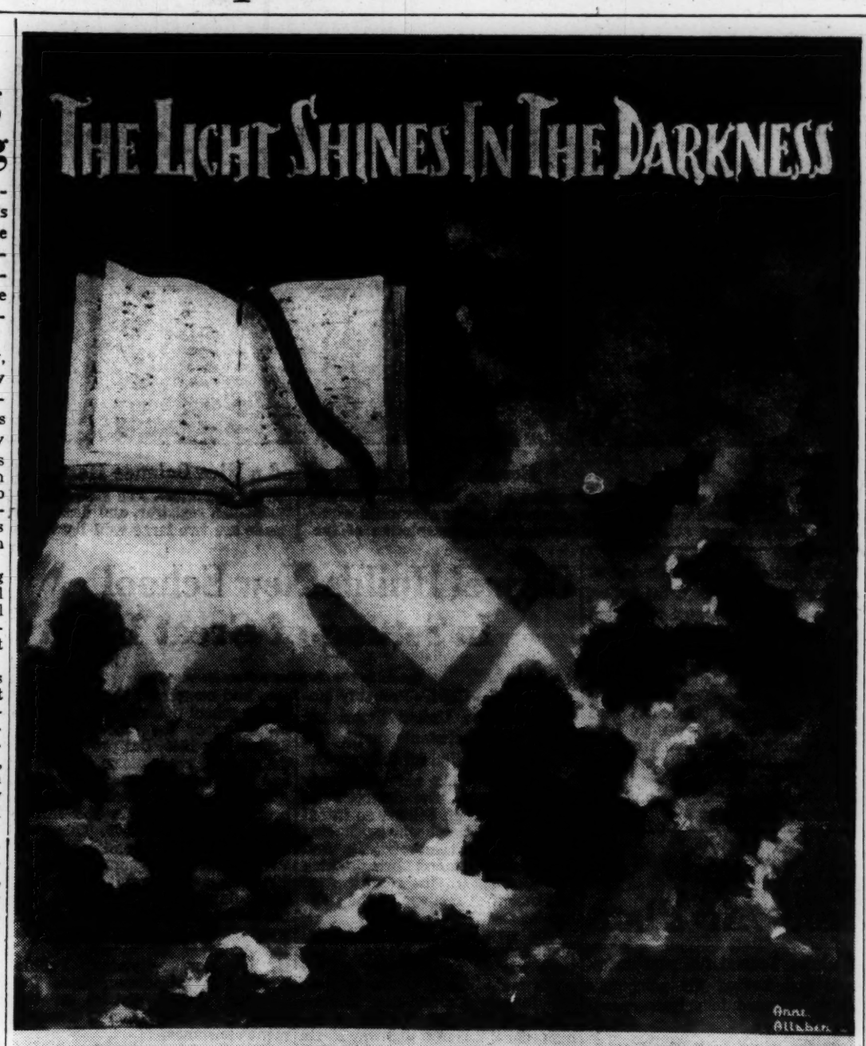
The States observing the holiday today are: Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Vermont.

'Objectors' May Not Get Jobs Back

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—Conscientious objectors who served in work camps are not protected in their civilian employment by the Selective Training and Service Act, Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowen, State Director of Selective Service, discloses. Reinstatement of these men in their former jobs is optional with employers, General Bowen explains.

"The Selective Service Act of 1940," General Bowen points out, "is specific in limiting its re-employment provision to 'any person inducted into the land or naval forces' who satisfactorily completes his period of military training and service. Conscientious objectors, except those who are inducted for non-combatant service in the military establishment, were excluded by Congress from the benefits of the civilian re-employment provisions of the Act."



Bible Sunday Poster Sent to Every Church in the United States

Emphasis will be given the Bible on Dec. 14 in more than 30 countries where the American Bible Society is working. Observance of the day, which originated in the United States and is also fostered by British and Scottish Bible Societies, has contributed much to circulation of the Scriptures throughout the world.

City Gets Ready to Grapple First Downfall of the Winter

Boston is getting ready for snowstorms. A special "school" for the 500 supervisors who will direct the loading, trucking and dumping of snow by contractors this winter has convened each afternoon this week at City Hall. The supervisors are regular City employees drawn from various departments who forsake their regular duties when snow flies, to take over direction of Boston's big snow removal efforts.

With Robert P. Shea, engineer heading the Sewer Division, giving instructions, the supervisors have met in groups of 25 to 100, according to their respective tasks.

The work they will do involves checking the loading, trucking and dumping of snow because snow removal contractors are paid according to the amount of snow they haul away.

"Area engineers" and "resident engineers" were given the first class session. There are nine area engineers, each in charge of a geographical unit, and 18 resident engineers or assistants.

Computing engineers came next. They had to brush up on their tasks of issuing proper identification to trucks and determining capacity of the loads.

Dumping inspectors, dumping clerks and their assistants, together with timekeepers and loading inspectors, have all been instructed in how to keep track of the amounts of snow removed. The chief accountants and accountants have been instructed in their work of compiling the information on basis of which contractors are paid. The titles refer only to the snow removal duties of the employees.

In the downtown district north of Massachusetts Avenue and in several central districts elsewhere in the City, snow removal is mainly done by contractors working for the City. These contractors use snow loading machinery for the most part. In other business districts, City and City-hired trucks, and City laborers and emergency workers clear the snow. In suburban streets the snow is plowed to one side but is not removed except in locations near public buildings.

Boston is not getting any new snow removal machinery to speak of this year, according to Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland, but the machinery on hand has been put in shape for emergency call. The City Park Department, the Boston Elevated Railway and other organizations have, on a smaller scale, made preparations for sudden snow.

Silver Lining to the War Seen

An optimistic interpretation of the present war was presented to Boston University students today by the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay, Minister of the Brookline Baptist Church, who discussed "Bridges to a Better World" at an official assembly of the University's college of business administration in the Charles Hayden Memorial auditorium. Prof. Roy Davis, head of the college English department, presided.

Commenting upon the United States, Dr. Lindsay said that we "live in the best part of the best continent under the best government in the world." He listed eight reasons for his love of America, including religious freedom; free schools and free expression by teachers; freedom to read newspapers of our own choosing, without having news and editorials censored, and the right to select a political party and vote for a man of one's choice.

Other of Dr. Lindsay's reasons for the greatness of our country were the right to join a labor union without fearing loss of employment; freedom to move from one city to another without police permit; freedom to join a secret fraternity without being arrested, and the right to criticize the President, government, or judiciary. The speaker formerly lectured for three years in the Boston University school of theology, department of homiletics. Community singing and a musical program presented by the University Dramatic Club concluded the program.

Old Colony Scouts in Rally

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EAST WALPOLE, Mass., Nov. 27—Britain's spectacular "Commandos" — those resourceful, highly trained soldiers who have been making dramatic sorties into Axis-held countries on the Continent—received their training from Scouters, Commander K. F. Green of the British cruiser Newcastle told an emergency service rally of Boy Scouts here.

Meeting in Bird Hall last night the Scouts and Scouters of Old Colony Council heard plans to prepare Scout troops for emergency service in line with civilian defense.

Dr. C. S. Raymond of the Wrentham State School, told the meeting that the emergency service work is really nothing new in Scouting but simply an intensification of the Scout program.

Commander Green, a former Scout Master at Malta and presently Scout Commissioner for Plymouth, England, spoke on "Scouting's Contribution in the Present Emergency." Disclosing that the "Commandos" were trained by Scouters, Commander Green told how the knowledge of Scout lore enabled them to be self-sufficient when placed "on their own" in strange and enemy territory.

Chairman of the meeting was Scout Commissioner A. C. Dow. Other speakers were C. S. Bird, W. R. Speirs, and Norman Loud.

Army Trucks Leave Edwards To Help Troops Back to N. E.

Defense News in Brief

Carolina Bound — Fifty-eight trucks of the 208th Coast Artillery, anti-aircraft, left Camp Edwards on Cape Cod today for Norman, N. C. Designated as the 4th Provisional Truck Company, the troops will transport personnel and equipment of the Sixth Army Corps back to New England from the southern maneuvers. The convoy is under command of Lieut. John C. Nagle, East Hartford, Conn., with 132 men for the trip.

War Game Sidelight—Armored and motorized divisions of the First Army played havoc with the 26th Division yesterday, practically "annihilating" the crack 101st Infantry as the last phases of the maneuvers began. Lieut. Col. Earle W. Lancaster, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Yankee Division, and Maj. A. W. K. Billings, Intelligence Officer of the Division, were captured by Red Forces. Col. Charles L. Furber, recently retired as commander of the 101st Field Artillery as over age, who was with them, demonstrated his agility by leaping down a 12-foot embankment and escaping in a command car.

Burroughs Boys Fit—The Burroughs Newsboys Foundation announced that of its 56 newspaper boys of draft age, 55 were accepted as physically fit and were inducted into the Army. The one rejected volunteered for the Naval Reserve and was turned down for being too short.

Sailors Seeking Hub Week-Ends

A new policy of asking Greater Boston home owners to entertain sailors for Sunday dinners or brief week-end visits was announced today by Harry J. Pearson, director of the Seamen's Club of Boston.

Members of the U. S. Navy, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine who are in Boston will be assigned to those homes welcoming them, Mr. Pearson said.

The plan was tried out on Thanksgiving Day with satisfactory results, Mr. Pearson said.

Observatory in Mexico Held Symbol of Pan-Americanism

A co-operative plan between Harvard and Mexican astronomers in planning the program and equipment of Mexico's new National Observatory, nearing completion, is described as "a symbol of Pan-Americanism" in an article in "Sky and Telescope," released at Harvard Observatory today.

Prof. Bart J. Bok of Harvard, author of the article, has returned after two months as major American consultant at the Observatory, which is at Tonanzintla, about 80 miles east of Mexico City. Dedication ceremonies in February will be attended by many American natural scientists, including those from Harvard, it is planned.

Some of the equipment at the observatory is already in operation, one such instrument being a three-inch Ross camera from Harvard. A 24-30-inch Schmidt camera, which will be the most powerful telescope in the tropics, is under construction, the mounting at Harvard and the plate and mirror at the Perkin-Elmer Company, Glenbrook, Conn.

The program for the new observatory being planned in cooperation with the Harvard Observatory includes the study of southern variable stars, milky way research, programs of starcounts, colors, magnitudes, and spectra for the southern hemisphere, and photographic studies of meteors and phases of solar research.

A continuous exchange of staff members will take place between the Mexican and Harvard observatories. Senor Luis Enrique Erro, Director of the National Observatory, and Dr. Carlos Graef, Assistant Director, have both spent a year working at the Harvard College Observatory, and Prof. Felix J. Recillas, another member of the staff, has been at Harvard for almost a year. A special visitors' cottage has been built at Tonanzintla for guest astronomers from the United States.

"The observatory is significant in many ways," writes Professor Bok. "It represents first of all an important addition to the list of American observatories and with its equipment, latitude, climate, and an energetic staff, it should soon be one of the best-known observatories of the world. In Mexico it stands as the symbol of the new Mexico, the proud Mexico that is taking its place among the strong, independent nations of the world. For us in the United States it stands in a way as a symbol of Pan-Americanism, for it is, more than any other observatory, an institution into the creation of which have gone the best efforts of both Mexican and American astronomers."

Waitresses Want Basic Pay

International

Parade to Enforce Minimum Wage

Downtown Boston sees delegation march on State House to ask that State-ordered minimum wage of $12 for waitresses and $16 for other women workers in restaurants and hotel restaurants be made mandatory. That means the possibility of penalties for violation. It is the custom of Massachusetts to make its minimum wage orders mandatory. The only question is whether the waitress order will be made mandatory on Dec. 1 or later. Today it looked as if it would be later.

The bannered trio above, part of the delegation of 35, consists of (left to right)—Bessie Dickson, Ruth Bernbe, and Anna Roberts. The march was arranged by the Waitresses' Mutual and Benevolent Association of the American Federation of Labor.

Hallam to Head Hood Association

Thomas W. Hallam of Melrose, Mass., was elected last night President of the Hood Milk Company's Mutual Benefit Association, following six simultaneous meetings of association members in as many parts of New England.

Organized 38 years ago to furnish employees insurance against injury and fatality, the association has grown from 16 members to the present total of 2,864. Last year it paid out $36,000 in benefits.

At the Boston meeting, a banquet in Mechanics Hall attended by the record-breaking total of 2,000 persons, Gilbert H. Hood, Jr., Vice-President of the Company, said operations had been extended during the past year into Westfield, Taunton, and Newburyport, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H. He also announced that the company's milk drying plant at St. Albans, Vt., is making egg powder for the Government.

B. and P. W. Clubs To Meet Dec. 6

The first district of the Massachusetts Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, comprising clubs in Boston, Gloucester, Haverhill, Lowell, Reading, Salem, and Wakefield, will hold a meeting in honor of the State President, Miss Viola C. Manseau of New Bedford, at Schrafft's restaurant on West Street, Boston, on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 6:30 p. m. Preceding dinner there will be a reception, and in the receiving line with Miss Manseau will be the Presidents and Directors to the State Board of the clubs in the district.

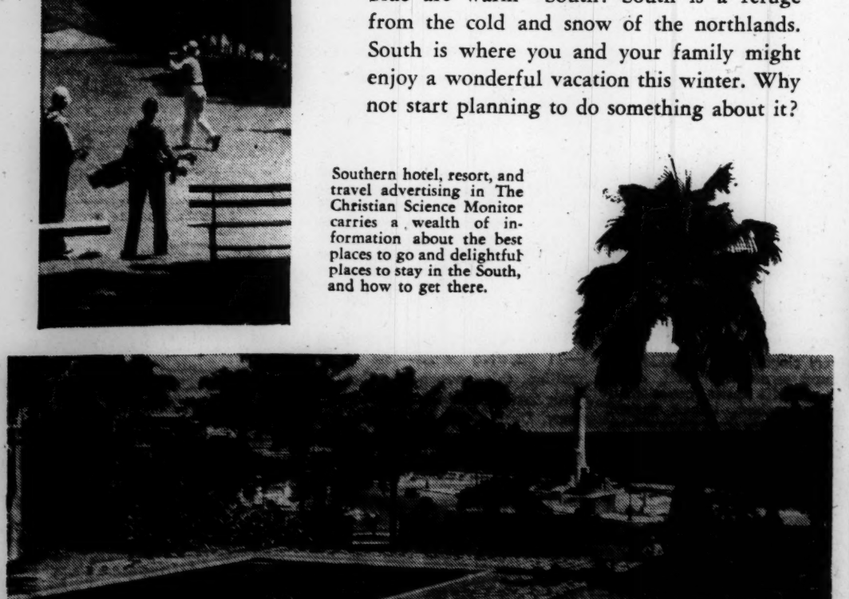
Miss Elizabeth W. Curry, President of the Boston Club, will give the address of welcome, and the District Chairman, Miss Ethel M. Moore of the Salem Club, will bring greetings from the clubs in the district. Miss Iva Andrews of the Boston Club will entertain with solos. Miss Manseau will speak on "Faith for Living."

Ladies' Unity Club To Be Luncheon Guests

The Ladies' Unity Club, which owns and maintains the Annah F. Osgood Home for Aged People on Melville Avenue in Dorchester, will be entertained at a dessert luncheon in the home of Mrs. Joseph DeCaro, at 48 Newton Street, Belmont, Monday.

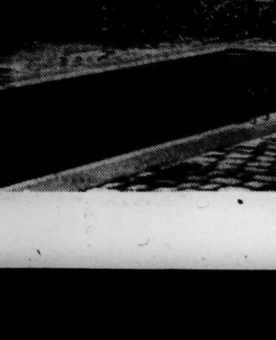
Following the luncheon at 12:30 o'clock, there will be a short business meeting and then a "Cake Walk" and other games.

Finely Tailored Suits, Overcoats
$24.50 to $43.50
Real value for your money and individual attention to your needs. Charge accounts invited.
Croston & Carr
72 Summer Street, Boston
Corner Otis Street — 2nd Floor
Boston Owned — Boston Manned



South!

Even in winter the grass and trees are green, and the azure skies and water of lapis lazuli blue are warm—South! South is a refuge from the cold and snow of the northlands. South is where you and your family might enjoy a wonderful vacation this winter. Why not start planning to do something about it?



Southern hotel, resort, and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor carries a wealth of information about the best places to go and delightful places to stay in the South, and how to get there.

RIDE THE SANTA CLAUS SPECIAL

The "EL" rapid transit is the quick, safe way to do your Christmas Shopping.

Boston Elevated Railway

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Woman's Press Association Observes 56th Anniversary

By Jessie Ash Arndt

New England Woman's Club Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

The New England Woman's Press Association, one of the oldest organizations of women in this section, yesterday observed its fifty-sixth anniversary—cake and all—at a birthday party given at the Woman's Republican Club on Beacon Street. The cake, with lighted candles, was cut by little Miss Peggy Pfeiffer, whose mother, Mrs. John Pfeiffer, of Auburndale, is First Vice-President of the Club.

The Press Association, which now has more than 150 members, was started in 1885 by six newspaper women, representing six of the Boston papers. Sallie Joy White of the Boston Herald was the first President. Among those present yesterday was Edith K. Bodwell, one of the early members, who served as second Treasurer of the organization.

The association has continued through the years with regular monthly meetings and has taken into its membership, in addition to newspaper women, novelists, short story and feature writers, and patron members. Julia Ward Howe belonged to the Association at one time and Alice Stone Blackwell is now an honorary member.

Her Good Neighbor Policy

Although the organization has carried on chiefly for the benefit of its own membership, last year it inaugurated a Pan-American Student Bureau, with Mrs. Charles A. Dooley as Chairman. Through this department the members arrange teas at which they entertain Latin-American students from Boston colleges and universities, enabling the students to meet each other as well as giving them a friendly welcome from Boston residents.

This year a committee on defense work has also been organized with Frences Blanchard of the Boston Herald as Chairman.

There is also a Journalist Fund designed to provide aid to women journalists in any case of need. This is administered by Dr. Grace E. Cross, Chairman of the Fund Committee.

Among the widely known authors in the Association's membership are Mary Frances Doner, Alice Cooper Bailey, Marjorie Carleton, Mollie Rainey Bishop and Eleanor Early.

Active Newspaper Women

Among the active newspaper women in addition to Mrs. Blanchard, who is Woman's Club Editor of the Boston Herald, are Mary Mahoney, Woman's Club Editor of the Boston Globe, Alice Dixon Bond and Agnes Carr of the Herald.

Mrs. James M. Linscott, poet and feature writer, who is President of the Boston Branch of the National League of American Pen Women, also is a member as is the poet Madeline Slade.

The Association's President, Mary Lincoln Orr of Boston is probably best known as an artist but she is also a feature writer and lecturer. She discussed feature writing yesterday. Mrs. Bailey presided at the program and presented Peter Finley Dunne, Jr., among the guest speakers.

Other officers in addition to Mrs. Orr and Mrs. Pfeiffer are: Miss Juanita O'Hara of Dorchester, formerly of the Boston Transcript, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Charles A. Dooley, of Boston, who does hotel publicity, Third Vice-President; Mrs. Lester DeC. Hinds, of Boston, portrait painter and lecturer, Recording Secretary; Miss Josephine Poore, of Canton, poet and monologist, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Blanchard, Federation Secretary; Mrs. Allan Lloyd Beausang, West Medford, feature writer, Treasurer; Mrs. A. Louise Gillette, Braintree, newspaper writer, Advertising; Mrs. C. Antoinette Wood, Brookline, playright and feature writer, Parliamentarian.

By a Staff Photographer

Ready for Any Emergency

Resourcefulness, one of the characteristics of Girl Scouts, is illustrated in the efficient way they make a fire and prepare a meal out of doors. If the gas and electricity were cut off the Girl Scouts could build a fire and cook food for themselves and others. Those who have signed up under the Senior Service program of the Girl Scouts of America are ready to respond for service in any emergency. In the picture (left to right) are Betty Gibson, Janice Mullen, Joyce Mullen and Anna Mae Forsberg.

Colonial Group Takes 30 Children

Through its State branches the National Society of the Daughters of Colonial Wars has already "adopted" about 30 British children, most of whom have been orphaned by the war and all of whom are being given needed care in private nursing homes in Great Britain. According to Mrs. Albion M. Boothby, National President, who spoke recently at a meeting of the Massachusetts Society in Boston, the co-operation of the State organizations is increasing every week at a gratifying rate, and this project, begun only a few months ago, is attaining thriving proportions.

The amount of $60 is given as sufficient to care for a child for one year. Through the Save the Child Federation, located in New York City, each donation is applied to a particular child, and later the child writes to its "foster parents," or, if it is too young, someone writes for it. Pictures of the children are sent over, and the contact is made as personal as may be. The children being cared for by these funds are living in all parts of the British Isles, though perhaps there are more in London than in any other one locality. Mrs. Boothby feels that the news of the activity has only to spread more widely among the State Societies for the support to grow proportionately.

'Fun Breakfast' For Soroptimists

A fun breakfast at 9 a. m. will open the New England Regional Conference of Soroptimist International at the Hotel Kenmore Saturday. Dr. Helen Watts of Hartford, Conn., Regional Director, will preside, and acting as hostesses will be Miss Phoebe Mills, Dr. Marie Alkon, Mrs. Alice Gunn, and Mrs. Caroline Wittens, all of Boston.

It is expected that the business session will adjourn by mid-afternoon, after which the members will go by motor to Milton, there to be the guests at tea of Mrs. Mary Cunniff. Mrs. Mabel Krueger, President of the Boston Chapter, and Miss Dorothy Cragen of Newton will pour. The arrangements for the day are in the hands of Miss Marion Drake, Regional Secretary.

Hartford Traffic Officials Stirred by Street Congestion

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 27—If any more proof is needed to establish the point that Hartford is in the middle of a boom, the first snowstorm during Christmas shopping is certain to supply it. With streets dry and the shopping rush not yet started, the Capital of Connecticut is having a daily traffic jam that taxes the powers of the police.

On the evening before Thanksgiving downtown streets were blocked for an hour and a half, buses delayed an average of 20 minutes, and traffic moving only a few feet at a time throughout the shopping area. A year ago, also on the night before Thanksgiving, the season's first snowstorm brought one of the worst traffic tangles that the city remembers. This year, without the snow, it was almost as bad.

Nobody has made a traffic count to get the figures, but it is obvious to any Hartford commuter that there are thousands more vehicles using Hartford streets and trying to crowd across the single Connecticut River bridge from Hartford to the east. And although everyone realizes the difficulties, no relief is in sight until next summer. The new bridge across the river and new highway system along the waterfront will not be completed until then. To north and south there are no other bridges nearer than Windsor Locks and Middletown. Through traffic and commuter traffic will continue to crowd through the downtown streets that lead to the old Bulkeley span.

Snow Problem

Adding to the difficulties of the Street Department is an apparent shortage of trucks and men for snow removal. Mayor T. J. Spellacy has asked radio stations and newspapers to help with bulletins and broadcasts when there is congestion and the Chamber of Commerce is polling factories and business firms to find trucks that could be spared for snow hauling. From regular sources the Street Department will be short 120 trucks and 500 shovel wielders and other firms are being asked to rent their trucks to the city as a public-spirited move.

Giant Girder

What is advertised as the "biggest girder in the world" has been put in place on the new Connecticut River bridge, tangible evidence that the new span is progressing, even though its completion is not promised until some time in 1942. The girder, first of two that will carry the bridge over the river channel, weighs 95 tons and is 120 feet long.

Available Rents

The United States Division of Defense Housing Co-ordination has some statistics on rents available in Hartford. For practical purposes, there are'nt any. In a survey recently completed through spot-checking methods, the housing people found a habitable rent vacancy of two-tenths of 1 per cent. They add that a normal ratio would be 5 to 7 per cent, and they explain that a "habitable" rent is one that is not only ready for occupancy, but has such standard facilities as heating, gas or electric lights, running water, flush toilet and bathtub. They found a few rents that were not "habitable" but these were not included.

On the outskirts of the city and suburban towns, families are still living in trailer camps and overnight cabins, and winter is coming on.

Party Dissension

There were more stirring this week in the political pot. Behind-the-scenes dissension among Democratic leaders came into view when the Treasurer of party funds, W. J. Farley, sent around an appeal for contributions to keep the party machinery in motion. Three State officials, Secretary of State Chase Going Woodhouse, Treasurer Frank M. Anastasio and Comptroller John M. Dowe, penned a joint letter to Mr. Farley and to Gov. Robert A. Hurley serving notice that the party would have no further financial support from them unless they were allowed a larger share in its leadership.

"Taxation without representation," was the theme of their reply and Mrs. Woodhouse said for publication that while she believed in party contributions, she wanted "a definite part in the planning of the party and its program." State Chairman John T. McCarthy and Governor Hurley, the implication was, have been running matters without consulting Mrs. Woodhouse, Mr. Dowe and Dr. Anastasio.

State Purchasing

State Budget Director Robert H. Weir, answering charges brought by Comptroller John M. Dowe in regard to State purchasing operations, said that a 35 per cent saving has been made in the purchase of foodstuffs and a 30 per cent saving on other supplies, bought in advance and stored at the State Prison warehouse in Wethersfield. Mr. Dowe had criticized the use of the warehouse for this purpose. Governor Hurley announced it would continue to be so used.

Value of Children to Defense Is Stressed

"Our part in the defense of the Nation consists largely in improving the physical and spiritual life of children," said Mrs. L. Cushing Kimball, founder and President of the National Mothercraft Club, addressing the annual meeting of that organization today at its headquarters in the Hotel Lenox.

Mrs. Kimball expressed her gratitude for the steadfast support she had received from them in furthering the Club's aims, which are to extend and expand the study of "mothercraft" both in the schools and through women's clubs all over the country.

The Mothercraft Club is aided by an Advisory Committee on which are Mrs. Dorothy Confield Fisher, Mrs. Herbert F. French, First Vice-President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, Dr. Hugh Potter Baker, President of the Massachusetts State College at Amherst, the Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford University.

Reports were read from Mrs. John A. Jennings, Chairman of Meetings; Mrs. Edwin L. Pride, Chairman of Mothercraft Headquarters; Mrs. Cady R. Elder, Chairman of the Essay Contest; Mrs. George B. Church, in charge of the Mothers' Memory Garden, and Mrs. Mina G. del Castillo, Music Chairman. Mrs. Joseph S. Leach of Walpole assisted Mrs. Kimball in presiding. A guest of honor at the meeting was Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, First Vice-President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

A sundial has been presented to the Mothers' Memory Garden in honor of Mrs. Kimball and her work, by Mrs. Adelbert Emard. This garden was founded by Mrs. Kimball in honor of her own mother and of all mothers, in 1914. It is located at the Dickinson-Baggs Tavern in Amherst, and gifts have been made to it in all the years since, so that it has become a pleasant and heart-warming memorial. Trees have been planted in honor of Mrs. Roberta Lawson and Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, and a bird bath was given in honor of the mother of Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole.

Society Holding First Meeting in 42 Years

HAMPDEN, Mass., Nov. 27 (AP)—When the Young People's Agricultural Society meets tonight, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting is expected to provide something of a problem.

The club's last meeting was in 1899 and it isn't certain just who was secretary at the time.

Revolution Music to Be Topic

A talk on "Music During the Revolution" by Miss Josephine Carr, Junior President of the Jason Russell Society, will be the feature of the program arranged for American Music Day by the Signal Lantern Society, Children of the American Revolution.

The meeting will be held on Saturday, Dec. 6, at the home of the Junior President, Miss Suzanne Burr of Winchester, and Miss Mary Wadsworth, newly appointed Senior President, will preside.

Solos by Miss Kay Barnum and Miss Burr, and carols in chorus accompanied by Miss Leila Burt, flutist, will constitute the musical part of the program, and there will be a social hour with refreshments afterward.

At the Christmas meeting of the Paul Revere Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which is to be held at the College Club in Boston, Thursday morning, Dec. 4, Mrs. A. Dwight W. Prescott, State Chairman of Music, will speak on "The Origin and History of Bells and Their Relation to Christianity". Members who have interesting bells will bring them for exhibit.

The regent, Mrs. F. Allen Burt, will report on the sending of clothing and dolls to the Crossnore School in North Carolina, and Mrs. William J. Krause will announce contributions of money to Ellis Island.

Hostesses for the luncheon will be headed by Miss H. Isabelle Moore.

Maine Minute Men Organized

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 27 (AP)—The Minute Men of Maine, pledged to "just one cause—national unity in the cause of the destruction of Hitlerism," was organized here from State memberships of the Committee to Defend America and Fight for Freedom, Inc.

Henri A. Benoit, organizing committee Chairman, said:

"We hope to influence the organizing of similar bodies, first throughout all of Maine and then into neighboring States."

Adding that the Minute Men also stood for defeat of "Hitler's friends in America," Mr. Benoit, a Portland clothier, declared:

"There is no middle group. Every thoughtful man and woman in America today knows that there are just two camps, our camp and the America Firsters. And in the final analysis, the America Firsters are for Hitler."

United States Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, is scheduled to speak at Lewiston tonight under the sponsorship of the America First Committee.

Mr. Benoit, as Colonel of the men's division, introduced at a meeting of 150 persons 10 Majors he had enlisted. Mrs. Sidney St. Felix Thaxter, prominent socially here, introduced seven Majors of the women's division. Mrs. Thaxter is Colonel.

The Minute Men, Mr. Benoit asserted, "have come into being simply to spread the faith of our national committees among all our people here at home—by example, by fearless declaration of our principles and by the concerted power of unified action.

Robert Hale, of Portland, Chairman of Maine's chapter of the Committee to Defend America, welcomed the Minute Men, saying, "our possibilities are enhanced enormously by your aid."

To Be Presented For British Relief

Rehearsals are under way for the production of the Gilbert and Sulivan opera "Patience" in Newton for the benefit of the British War Relief Society on Dec. 12 and 13. The performances, which are under the direction of Mrs. Arthur B. Hitchcock, will be given in the Newton High School Auditorium.

"Belles" of the chorus are Constance Conant, Helen Dyar, Beatrice Eastman, Elizabeth M. Lawrance, Ethel deMille, Lucy Ogden, Elsa Peterson, Katharine Rand, Elizabeth Thompson, Dora Thompson Sally Thompson, Eleanor Townsend, Dorothy Tulloch, and Eleanor Tulloch.

The men who will be the "Heavy Dragoons" are Arthur Andersen, James Clifford, Roger Greene, Archie McKitrick, Raymond Low, T. Edwin Peterson, George Stevens, Douglas Storie, Robert Swett, Archibald Tulloch, Edward Tulloch, and Ralph Wheeler.

The production committee includes Mrs. Arthur B. Hitchcock, Chairman; Mrs. Frank E. H. Johnson, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. John W. Merrill, in charge of rehearsals; Mrs. H. R. Cookson and Mrs. Robert H. Garritt, Co-Chairmen for the program book; and Mrs. Ralph E. Houghton and Mrs. Walter I. Muldoon, Co-Chairmen for tickets.

Stevens Talks To G. O. P. Women

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall was forced, because of official duties, to cancel for the second time an engagement to speak this morning before the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts on "The State and Its Part in National Defense."

In his place, Edmund Stevens, returned foreign correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, told of his experiences in the Near and Middle East during the past year, when he covered Greece's struggle against the Axis invasion and later accompanied the Emperor Hailie Selassie on his reentry into Ethiopia.

The Political Department of the club, of which Mrs. Edward P. Furber is director, had charge of the program.

U. S. Road Rules Hit in Bay State

Public Works Commissioner Herman A. MacDonald today appealed to the Massachusetts delegation in Congress to oppose pending legislation that would federalize certain motor truck regulations having to do with weights.

Commissioner MacDonald, in his letter, asserted that control of weights to be carried on the highways is a matter that should rest with the individual states.

Change over to Federal control would require the strengthening of many bridges and the reconstruction of many miles of highway, he said.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Nov. 28
12:45 p. m. WMEX 1510kc

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor; recorded.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
7:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good-will Program arranged for Latin-American listeners.
9:30 p. m.—The World Literature.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:00 p. m.—"Hello, Children!" GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—Program in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—8:00 p. m.—News in English; Press Review. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—News in English. JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.; JZJ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—J. B. Priestley: Britain Speaks. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—English Period. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Chamber Music: TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
Rome—10:30 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m., DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Music of Britain. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

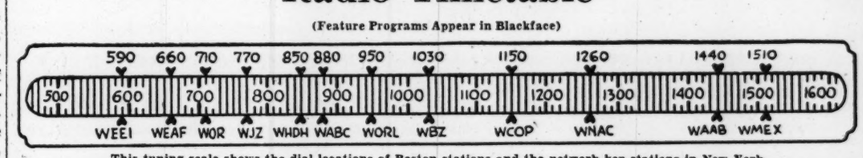
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.70 and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m. WRUL (6.04 and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by record.

Christian Science Program For Friday, Nov. 28

11:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Scence program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.
3:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25.4m) and 15.35mc (19.5m), Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	University of Texas-	Sports and music
3:15	Tropical Moods	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Texas A. & M. game	Sports and music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	University of Texas-	Sports and music
3:45	Don Artiste	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Texas A. & M. football	Sports and music
4:00	Cincinnati Conserv-	King Cole Capers	"Backstage Wife": sk...	game	Sports and music
4:15	atory of Music...	Bob Hannon, songs	"Stella Dallas"	University of Texas-	Sports and music
4:30	Around the Hub	Landt Trio	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Texas A. & M. football	John Kiley, organ
4:45	Press News	Christmas Mailing; News	"Young Widder Brown"	game	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	U. of Texas.-Texas A. &	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	M. football game	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills": sk.	"5:30 Local," Music	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Ben Bernie	"Tom Mix"	"Musical Roundup"	"Capt. Midnight": drama	News Service
6:00	News; comment	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Sports Matinee	"Dance Time"
6:15	Football Previews	Lum 'n' Abner	"Football Roundup"	Sports Matinee	"The Alpineers"
6:30	A Boy, Girl, Song	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Dance Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": sketch	News of the World	"Here's Morgan"; Sports	"Who's News"
7:30	"Maudie's Diary";	Cugat Rumba Revue	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Confidentially Yours"	Dance Music
7:45	dramatic sketch	Cugat Rumba Revue	Musical Program	"Inside of Sports"	Educational Sketch
8:00	'Death Valley Days'	March of Time	Frank Morgan, Fanny	Morton Gould's Orch.	Stephen Foster Melo-
8:15	'Death Valley Days'	March of Time	Brice, guests, orchestra	Morton Gould's Orch.	dies: recordings
8:30	"Archie"; comedy;	Service With a Smile";	The Aldrich Family;	"For Your Information"	"Heirs of Liberty"
8:45	solos; or.; E. Davis	Army, Navy, Marines	dramtic sketch	"Brazil Presents": Music	"Dreamland Four"
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	News, Here and Abroad.	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, News	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	teur Hour	America's Town Meet-	Connie Boswell; Don	Dance Orchestra	cal Album": records
9:30	Major Bowes' Ama-	ing: "How Should We	Ameche; J. Lester; Mu-	News Service	Classical Album
9:45	teur Hour	Deal With Defense	sic Maids; guests; orch.	Stars Over Manhattan	Classical Album
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Strikes?"	Rudy Vallee Show: Lionel	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	"Yours for the Lis-	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Barrymore; guests	Glen Gray's Orchestra;	George Harris' Orchestra
10:30	tening"; orchestra,	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Frank Pay, Bob Hannon,	America Preferred: Or.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	Carman Cavallero's Or.	songs; orchestra; guests	Salvatore Baccaloni	Chico Simone's Orch.
11:00	Weather; Music	News: Music	News Service	National Defense Talk	Eddy Duchin's Orchestra
11:15	"Master Works of	Weather; 'Music You	Local news; Weather	Dance Orchestra	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
11:30	Music"; network	Want"	"Joe and Mabel": com-	Jimmie Fidler	"Day's End"; music
11:45	Dance music	"Music You Want"	edy drama	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Day's End"; news

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-233m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	Musical Clock	
7:15	Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News	News comment	Musical Clock	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Clock	"George and Dixie"	Headline News	
7:45	News; Weather	News; Weather	Musical Clock	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	The World Today	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells": music	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Morning Toast; music	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"; talk	Post Exchange
8:30	Carl Moore's Rowdy	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Post Exchange
8:45	Revue; music	Toast; music	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Lone Star Ranch Girls
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	News; talk; music	Dramatized news	Colonial News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	School of the Air	"Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	of the Americas	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Your Morning Pickup"
9:45	"The Virginians"	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup"	Musical Early Edition	"Your Morning Pickup"
10:00	Betty Crocker	"Millwheel"; music	"Bess Johnson"	'New England Cupboard'	Farm and Home News
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	News; Hum and Strum	"Bachelor's Children"	Choir Loft; organ	"Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"	Musical Program	"Help Mate"; drama	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Food Fair"	"Two Men and a Girl"	"The Road of Life"	U. S. Army Highlights	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Popular music	Mildred Carlson, talk	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News comment	"Singing Strings"
11:15	"Man I Married"	Mildred Carlson, talk	'Pepper Young's Family'	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Letter Quest"
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	"Hum and Strum"	"The Bartons": sketch	Melody Strings	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Cowboy songs	"David Harum": sketch	News Reporter	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Music	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, News	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Big Sister"; sketch	"Judy and Jane"	"Musical Roundup"	Agriculture talk	Popular Music
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	"Singin' Sam"	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; Washington	Radio Playhouse	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	news; guests; orchestra	News Service	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra	"Musical Mailbox," with
1:15	Serial drama	N. E. Agricultural News	"As the Twig Is Bent"	Government Girl	Vivienne Cameron
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Salon Serenade"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Front Page Farrell"	Organ Music
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Til Find My Way"	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:00	Serial drama	Music Appreciation Hour:	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, News	Johnny Messner's Orch.
2:15	Serial drama	Dr. Walter Damrosch	"The Mystery Man"	Sports Comments	Jean Harper, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	Music Appreciation Hour:	"Valiant Lady"; drama	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Studio Interview
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Dr. Walter Damrosch	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sir Thomas Beecham,	News Service
3:00	The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	guest conductor	Sports and Music
3:15	Interviews	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Sports and Music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Sir Thomas Beecham,	Sports and Music
3:45	Astronomy Program	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	guest conductor	Sports and Music
4:00	Concert Orchestra	Studio Talk	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia Orchestra	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Concert Orchestra	Studio Talk	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Around the Hub	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"The Johnson Family"	Arthur Frechette, pianist
4:45	Press News	Army Maneuvers; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin"	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"	"We, the Abbotts"	'Jack Armstrong': drama	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Ben Bernie	"Tom Mix"	Musical Roundup	'Capt. Midnight': drama	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill; news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Alpineers"; orchestra
6:30	Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World of Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Touchdown Tips"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Dance Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"This Man's Army"	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	News
7:30	Al Pearce and His	Grand Central Station	Mickey Alpert's Orch	"The Lone Ranger";	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:45	Gang: songs; orch.	Grand Central Station	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	PM Reporter
8:00	Kate Smith: Ed-	"Ask the Children"	Lucille Manners; Ross	'Sizing Up the News"	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:15	mund Gwenn,	"Ask the Children"	Graham; orchestra	J. Crowley's Press Conf.	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:30	drama; guests; or-	"Information, Please!"	"The Green Hornet";	Dramatization	Dramatization
8:45	chestra; E. Davis	Clifton Fadiman, m. e.	drama	Financial talk	Financial talk
9:00	"Playhouse," with	Dramatic sketch	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Ray Bloch's Orch.	Dramatic sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Colonial News Service	cal Album"
9:30	"First Nighter";	"Michael and Kitty";	"Uncle Walter's Dog	Milton Berle; C. Laugh-	"Classical Album"
9:45	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch; News	House"; variety	ton; Shirley Ross; orch.	"Classical Album"
10:00	"Hollywood Pre-	Rochester Civic Orch.	"Wings of Destiny";	Network Sports	Five Star News
10:15	miere"; drama	G. F. Harrison, cond.	dramatic sketch	Network Sports	George Harris's Orch.
10:30	Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	Variety Show; Ralph	Network Sports	Dance Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	Ted Steele's Music	Dumke & Budd Hulick	Network Sports	Dance Orchestra
11:00	Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Network Sports	Glen Miller's Orchestra
11:15	Master Works of	Weather; Music	Local news; Weather	Frankie Masters' Orch.	Count Basie's Orchestra
11:30	Music: Howard	"Music You Want"	Ruby Newman's Orch.	"What Price Defense?"	"Day's End"
11:45	Jones' Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Billy Keaton's Variety	"Day's End"; News

R. I.-N. Y. Board Sets Up Boundary Between States

By the Associated Press

New York and Rhode Island—which never have had a legal boundary line—now have a tentative border in the waters between Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y., and Block Island, R. I.

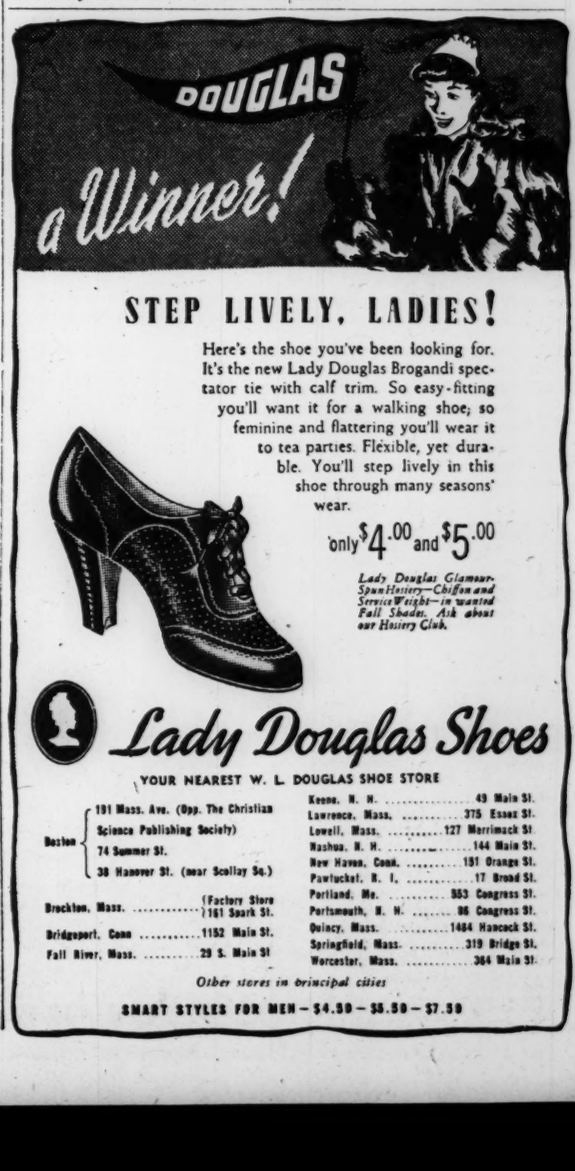
The joint Boundary Line Commission set up by the Legislatures of the two States yesterday made that recommendation.

One hitch in the proceedings appeared when it was learned that the Coast Guard, commissioned to set up a buoy to mark the line of demarcation, discovered that the water was too deep for such activity and that a buoy could be set out only at a cost of $5,000.

However, it was reported, steps would be taken to set up some sort of a marker to indicate where New York stopped and where Rhode Island began.

Bumper Cranberry Crop

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 27 (AP)—Massachusetts cranberry bogs produced a 1941 crop of 510,000 barrels—the second largest on record—Massachusetts State College agricultural economists have reported. The crop was more than half that produced by all other States.



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New Haven, Conn. 191 Orange St.
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Nazi African Aims Under Crucial Test

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor formerly accredited to the British Middle East Command.

The hotly contested campaign in the Western Desert and new German bids for control of French African colonies have returned the war's main spotlight to the mysterious dark continent.

Now that Vichy has moved toward complete capitulation one really tangble obstacle between the Axis and complete control of North Africa is the British Army fighting in Libya.

With the outcome still in the balance, the new British drive into Libya is proving nothing like the pushover that General Sir Archibald Wavell's tiny force enjoyed on the same ground last year.

Reliance on Reserves

The Germans, under Gen. Erwin Rommel, have been a different proposition, as is evidenced by their capacity to recover from the initial surprise which was occasioned by the British advance. With the British claiming to have made contact with their own forces in Tobruk—and with the Germans claiming to have captured Sidi Omar—the exact situation in this fluid warfare on the desert is uncertain.

Much will depend on reserves, and the ensuing days will show whether Britain launched the attack with sufficient striking power at hand. If it moved despite military unpreparedness, it would be largely because once again external non-military factors had forced the hand of the Middle East command, as happened last spring with the sending of an expeditionary force to Greece. At that time General Wavell, against his soldier's judgment, was compelled to undertake an operation that could only end in defeat, for the sake of Britain's larger political prestige as the protector of small nations.

Today there has been a rising clamor by public opinion for some form of offensive action to assist the Russians. With an invasion of the continent momentarily out of the question, the North African campaign provides a partial if not adequate answer. Men and equipment must be sacrificed in Libya to relieve the pressure on Moscow, and on the British War Cabinet.

Respite and Re-enforcements

For the past five months—since the close of the Syrian campaign the Middle East forces have enjoyed a respite—men and equipment have been arriving constanly from far places. But a goodly part if these re-enforcements merely served to make good the losses sustained in disasters of Greece and Crete—two successive Dunkirks more costly in proportion to the forces of men, guns, tanks, ships and planes engaged as the original Dunkirk and of an extremely costly and hard fought military success—the Syrian campaign.

To bring the previous forces up to fighting par and further build a new attacking force with sufficient striking power to defeat the growing Axis armies in Libya, while at the same time policing the vast areas of Syria and Iraq made a rather heavy program for General Sir Claude Auchinleck, General Wavell's successor.

Though the force he has built up is doubtless the largest of the kind ever placed in the field by the British, the very fact that both the generals and the men must cope with a mechanized warfare that is very new to them effects difficulties and gives the more experienced Germans a certain edge.

Circuitous Supply Lines

At the same time the British supply lines in the Middle East are by far the longest and most circuitous a large modern army ever had. With the exception of the few convoys that run the Mediterranean gantlet from time to time at heavy cost, supplies and re-enforcements for General Auchinlech must travel thousands of miles around the Cape of Good Hope.

By comparison the Axis supply lines are only a few hundred miles in length and though they are subject to attack by the Royal Navy, if provided with increased protection from land-based aircraft, the present loss of about 20 per cent might be reduced, especially if the Axis gains from Vichy the use of Bizerta. Therefore, should be time come when Hitler no longer regarded North Africa as a side show, and concentrated his main efforts in that direction, he could pour in men and machines faster than the British.

But there are other factors besides time and space that circumscribe the strengthening of the British forces in the Middle East. The first of these is man power. Britain cannot afford to weaken the present garrison in the home country. Moreover, the sending of additional troops from Australia and New Zealand may be affected by the growing threat in the Far East. Already the Australians have complained that their own defense has been stripped.

South Africans Help

South Africa, a country sharply divided on the war issue, has nevertheless supplied 200,000 men, a quota equal to 10 per cent of its white population—a bigger proportion than any of the remaining commonwealths or dominions. Canada, the only other dominion, even if it were to introduce conscription for overseas service, has not sufficient reserves of man power to fill the needs. Political considerations make it impossible for Britain to draw on India for any vast number of troops.

Under the circumstances, a time may come when the solution is for the troops to be sent from the Unuited States. As the only country on the democratic side with vast untapped stores of man power any new operations requiring large land forces are likely to devolve upon America.

The sending of an American expeditionary force to Egypt as a re-enforcement to the British or to free them for other operations is believed to have been discussed unofficially. According to some quarters detailed arrangements for such a move have already been worked out on a theoretical basis.

The immediate objective of such a move would be to forestall Hitler's plan for converting Africa into a base of operations against the new world. Its ultimate aim would be to use Africa instead—as the British have long been hoping to do—as base for an Allied invasion of the continent.

Whatever develops, the United States' move into Surinam (Dutch Guiana) has brought American forces several hundred miles closer to Africa on the direct air and sea route to Dakar toward which Vichy France under Hitler's orders is even now rushing the construction of a railway and motor road. As the cold and hunger in France brings a new rush of applicants, willing to work in the Sahara for the winter season and as Germany overcomes the last remnants of resistance among the men of Vichy, work on this project will probably spurt ahead.

If America acts first, Hitler may find to his cost that roads and railways run in two directions.

Key Figures in Pacific Crisis

Sydney Sunday Sun

Dr. H. V. Evatt and Dr. Hsu Mo

The Australian Minister for External Affairs discusses the Far Eastern situation with China's Minister to Australia, Dr. Hsu Mo.

Australia's Aim Outlined

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 27—Australia's aim is to preserve peace in the Pacific if it can be achieved without sacrifice of principle or national security and without endangering the solidarity of the Democratic Powers, declared H. V. Evatt, Minister of External Affairs, in a special statement to Parliament today.

"I do not see why it should be impossible for Japan to retrace its steps, withdrawing its forces from Indo-China, thus making possible an easing of the present economic restrictions," he went on. "But this cannot be done if aggression in one quarter is succeeded by aggression elsewhere. Britain could not look on with equnimity if Japan attacked Russia or if pressure against China were redoubled," he said.

"The Australian Government," he added, "is content to allow the leadership and initiative in the present talks to be retained by the United States, which is very directly affected by any armed aggression in the southeast corner of the Asiatic continent."

Referring to recent discussions with Alfred Duff Cooper, delegate from the British Government, Mr. Evatt urged that Australia be allowed to join on an equal footing with Britain in any body constituted to deal with political matters concerning the Pacific.

Vichy Weighs U. S. Aid to Free French

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Nov. 27 (AP)—Authorized French commentators said that it was considered highly important that United States military supplies have been going to Free French forces in North Africa, as disclosed in Washington Nov. 24.

The Pétain Government officially was silent, however, while awaiting to hear from the French Ambassador in Washington, Gaston Henry-Haye.

Reports persisted that the Government might take some definite position shortly on the anti-Comintern pact which was renewed and extended in Berlin Nov. 25.

Plane Far From N. E. But It's 'Turk' Meal

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 27 (AP)—Passengers on the Buenos Aires-to-Miami clipper, although they're 9,000 miles from Plymouth Rock and flying over territory where the custom is unknown, eat a full-course turkey dinner today the traditional Thanksgiving Day.

The clipper will be in the vicinity of Ignassu Falls, Brazil, when the first course comes out of the clipper's shiny galley, and it will have flown 200 miles or more, half way between Asuncion, Paraguay, and Rio de Janeiro, before the finger bowls appear.

Chief Steward John L. Babcock of Pan American Airways makes something of a ceremony of the occasion.

One stratoclipper, flying between Port of Spain, Trinidad, and Oelem, Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon River will be above the Guianas when dinner time comes.

At least three others will be off the south coast of Cuba on flights linking Miami with the Canal Zone, Colombia, and Puerto Rico.

300 'Look-Out' Stations Guard Burma

RANGOON, Burma, Nov. 27 (AP)—A chain of 300 observation stations now are operating from Burma's Indian Ocean coast to northern and northeastern frontiers to give warning and protection against possible air raiders, Maj. R. O. Taylor, commander of the Observer Corps said today.

All are well-equipped, staffed by trained personnel and linked by efficient communications, he said. Twenty-four are within a 50-mile radius of Rangoon.

Major Taylor said exercises showed the corps was ready to swing from a passive to active role at any moment.

Manila Prepares

MANILA, Nov. 27 (AP)—United States military chiefs held hurried conferences with President Manual Quezon and High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre last night as disquieting news reached Manila concerning an evident deadlock on Japanese-American peace talks.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur of the Army's Far Eastern Command and Admiral Thomas C. Hart, who commands the Asiatic Fleet, were summoned to the Presidential Palace for discussions which were a closely-guarded secret. They had conferred at length with Mr. Sayre earlier.

An official close to the High Commissioner advised newsmen to watch their cables closely because "tonight anything might happen."

Americans Warned

HONG KONG, Nov. 27 (AP)—United States citizens in Hong Kong intending to return home were advised orally by American consular authorities today to make the quickest possible arrangements because of decreasing transport facilities.

Consul General Addison E. Southard, however, expressed hope that the advice would not cause "jitters" among the 400 American residents here, most of whom are remaining.

[Similar advice was given yesterday to Americans still in the Japanese Empire, most of them missionaries likely to stay at their posts, and, according to Domei, to American citizens at Tientsin, China, of whom about 350 were expected to leave soon.]

TOKYO, Nov. 27 (AP)—Domei reported from Peiping today that the United States Embassy there had advised the 1,136 American citizens living in North China and Mongolia to leave immediately.

Borneo Inspected

SINGAPORE, Nov. 27 (AP)—Lieut.-Gen. A. E. Percival, commander of British Army forces in Malaya, flew today to Kuching, Capital of Sarawak, to inspect defenses along the northwest coast of Borneo.

The domain ruled over by the "White Rajah," Charles Vyner Brooke, is slightly more than 400 air miles from Singapore.

Its strategic importance east of the Malaya stronghold was recognized months ago by development of airfields in Sarawak. These new bases lie at the eastern end of a chain of airdromes extending from Northern Burma through the British part of the Malaya Peninsula.

British troops now are augmenting Sarawak forces under the terms of a guarantee of British protection, established in a treaty between the domain and the Empire in 1888.

Milk Ration for Cats —But Only Mousers

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 27

Cats may have a milk ration only if engaged in vitally important work—catching rats and mice — the House of Commons was told by Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Ministry.

Even on this basis, supplies cannot be guaranteed, he said in announcing the Ministry's ruling, so it may become a question of less milk and more rats.

Newstand Strike Injunction Asked

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—Application for a temporary injunction restraining the Newsdealers Federal Labor Union, Local 22,371, of the American Federation of Labor, from continuing its boycott against seven New York City morning and afternoon newspapers was before the New York Supreme Court here today, filed by Benjamin Heffner, Assistant State Attorney General in charge of the Bureau of Investigation of Monopolies. Justice Edward R. Koch, presiding at the hearing Nov. 25, gave both sides until this morning to draw up briefs.

Mr. Heffner charged that the newsdealers' organization was not a labor union, but a trade association of small merchants, and that its actions against the publishers was not a strike, but a boycott.

Mr. Heffner characterized as in restraint of trade an appeal sent to union members early this month urging members and other newsdealers to sell only newspapers on the group's approved list.

Joseph Bleich, counsel for the newsdealers' group, denounced the assistant attorney general's statement as a "perversion of the statute" which "tended to aid and shelter monopoly by protecting monopolistic practices of the publishers."

The boycotted newspapers are the Daily News, Daily Mirror, New York Herald Tribune, the New York Times, New York World-Telegram, New York Sun and the New York Journal-American.

British Give Data On Bomber 'Ferry'

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 27 (AP) More than 100 ocean crossings have been made in the last few months by four-motor Liberator bombers, the British Air Commission reported in releasing first details of Atlantic ferry service between Canada and Great Britain.

The release, made through the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, which builds the Liberators and twin-engine Catalina seaplane bombers for the British, also listed the names of 24 persons who were passengers on the trans-Atlantic flights.

The British reported the Liberators, in addition to conveying English, American, Russian, and Polish officials and pilots across the ocean, were helping to protect convoys against German U-boats and bombers in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Nazis Stole Plane; Ride Was Brief

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP)—Two German airmen escaped from a British prison camp, stole an RAF bomber and were recaptured when they were forced down near an airdrome more than 100 miles from where they started, the Daily Express reported Nov. 25.

The newspaper said that the Germans posed as Netherlanders on way to bomb ships off the coast but that skeptical intelligence officers made them take off their flying coats and found that they had carved identifying buttons from wood and covered them with tinfoil.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 27 (AP)—An escaped German aviator who rode a Canadian National Railways engine into the United States but didn't know it, was captured by the engine crew Nov. 25 after returning to Canada.

Compressed Air Gun Tried in Australia

CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. 27 (AP)—An Australian wartime invention, a mortar-type gun which uses compressed air propulsion instead of ordinary explosives, is being tested by the Australian Government.

It is known officially as the "Kirbygun," taking the name of its inventor, who says the absence of flash when the gun fires gives it an important advantage.

The gun is said to be capable of throwing a missile 1,200 feet in the air and of handling a variety of missiles.

Household Hint

Radiators are 10 per cent more efficient when covered with oil paint instead of metallic paint, is the verdict from research at the University of Illinois.

Tacit Vote of Confidence In Commons for Churchill

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP)—The House of Commons today in effect voted confidence in the policies of the Churchill Government.

The test came on an attempt by the four-man Independent Labor Party to amend the House's traditional reply to the opening speech from the Throne Nov. 12 by inserting a note of regret that the speech did not include any definite proposals for changing the economic system.

The vote was 326 to 2.

Had the Party's amendment been adopted, it would have meant that Commons did not approve the policy the Government now is following.

Earlier during today's session conscription of both woman and man power "still available" for war work was proposed in a motion introduced in the House of Commons today by Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Enabling legislation will be sought immediately.

The Prime Minister was expected to make a statement in a debate which will be opened soon.

The motion read:

"In the opinion of this House, for the purpose of securing the maximum national effort in combat of the war and in production, the obligation for national service should be extended to include the resources of woman power and man power still available and the necessary legislation should be brought in forthwith."

Co-introducers of the motion with Mr. Churchill were Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal; Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister; Ernest Brown, Health Minister, and Ernest Bevin, Labor Minister.

Women Up to 40 Liable?

Most observers believe that women up to 40 may expect to find themselves liable for service in one form or another.

The military service age for men was expected to be raised from 41 to 50, with the oldest men being placed in civil defense units, such as the fire service and the home guards as well as factory production.

During debate Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden denied the assertion by German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop that Britain received assurance in 1940 that Russia would join the war on her side.

The German made his statement yesterday in an address to representatives of powers adhering to the anticomintern pact in Berlin.

"We have never received any such assurance," Mr. Eden said. "We did inform the Soviet Government of information we had of German intentions.

"We did so several times, but there the matter ended, and there never has been an aggression more completely unprovoked than that of Germany against Russia."

The Foreign Secretary expressed the hope that "remaining neutral countries will not be deluded into listening to Hitler's plan for the new order, but, whatever its result, the effect on our policy will be nil."

McGovern Attacks Again

Laborite John McGovern told the House of Commons today "America is prepared to use British bodies to blast her way into the markets of the continent."

The outspoken critic of Prime Minister Churchill's Government, who called the Atlantic Charter "one of the grossest pieces of deceit of modern times," charged that the United States is attempting to extend the "old financial system of Wall Street" in Europe.

"They are no more concerned with freedom and democracy than a large number of reactionary Fascists in this country are," he said.

If the Charter is good enough for countries overrun by Hitler, Mr. McGovern told the House, "surely we ought to guarantee the independence of our colonial peoples."

Anything short of that, he added, is "humbug, deceit, and hypocrisy of the worst kind."

Mr. Churchill, Mr. McGovern asserted, has a state of mind more akin to the dictators than to the anti-Fascists and his opposition to the Axis is really "commercial imperialist."

Russia, he said, is going to be destroyed as a Communist State because, after the war, she will be "either an outpost of Nazi Germany or a servant of British-American finance and capitalism."

Replying to Mr. McGovern, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said that if the Government should "wash its hands of the war," as Mr. McGovern's Independent Labor Party of four members of Parliament appeared to want, there would be "no system in Europe but the Nazi system."

A comparison of British rule in India and Nazi rule in Europe would be a "most extravagant absurdity," he declared.

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Dane Rioters Protest Anti-Comintern Pact

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Nov. 27 (AP)—Riots in Copenhagen in protest against Denmark's adherence to the anti-Comintern Pact, with police firing on demonstrators on one occasion and arresting some 40 persons on another, were reported today by Dagens Nyheter, Stockholm newspaper.

Demonstrating Danes denounced Foreign Minister Eric Scavenius, shouting: "down with Scavenius; down with the traitor," the newspaper said.

The initial demonstration, Dagens Nyheter said, occurred at 2 p. m., Nov. 25, the day the Anti-Comintern Pact was extended for another five years and broadened to include 13 signatories in Berlin ceremonies.

Hundreds of students met before the Royal Castle of Amalienborg then, it said, and heard an address by a young theologian.

The police arrested the speaker and the students dispersed after singing the King's Song, only to form again and stage mass demonstrations before the offices of the Nazi paper Faederlandet and before the Foreign Office and Riksdag (Parliament).

Police endeavored to break up the gathering, Dagens Nyheter said, but failed and the demonstrators marched through the city until they reached the great Raadhus Square. Square.

There, it was reported, the police wielded their batons to break up the gathering and arrested about 40 persons.

Nevertheless, Dagens Nyheter said, new demonstrations were organized later in the evening and police fired on one occasion. There was no report as to whether anyone was injured. Windows in many Nazi localities were smashed.

'Bloodless Coup' Defeated in Paraguay

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 27 (AP)—Reliable sources said last night that President Morinigo of Paraguay has defeated a bloodless coup d'etat of pro-Axis color after a three-day crisis beginning Nov. 19.

During the period heavy Army reserves were called into Asuncion and mounted troops patrolled the streets at night.

The dispute, it was reported, started when President Morinigo refused a request of Police Chief Luis Santiviago for special honors for former President Eduardo Schaerer, who passed on Nov. 11 in Buenos Aires. Senor Schaerer was the founder of the pro-Axis political entity called the "Schaereistas."

Senor Santiviago then used the dispute to demand that President Morinigo resign, and the President quickly mobilized the Army.

For three nights street lights in Asuncion burned all night and all citizens were kept off the streets by the troops.

Finally President Morinigo forced the Police Chief to agree to a truce, the reports added.

N. Y. Bodies to Ask Non-Defense Cuts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, Nov. 27—Representatives of taxpayer, civic, women's, farm and community associations from all parts of the State will gather here on Dec. 4 to protest against excessive non-defense spending in government, sponsored jointly by the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey and the Taxpayers Federation of New York State.

Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University and National Chairman of the Citizens Emergency Committee on Non-Defense Expenditures; Frank E. Gannett, publisher of the Gannett newspapers, and State Senate Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley will be the chief speakers and will present proposals for reduction of spending in non-defense, non-essential categories.

Priority Scuttled; General Gets Bridge

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27 (AP)—The commanding general of the 44th Division wanted his troops to cross a North Carolina river on a pontoon bridge, but the river bed was dry.

It was the Peedee River, as the Office of Production Management regional office related the story, the water was backed up behind the Blewett hydro plant dam under a Federal power conservation order.

Undaunted, the general persuaded the Carolina Power and Light Company to run its hydro plant for about six hours on Nov. 16 so the Army could have water enough for its pontoon bridge below the dam.

OPM said the operation required that 65,000 kilowatt hours of hydro-generated electricity be substituted for steam plant production.

Eloquent Silence

Wide World

Street Scene in Oslo During Anti-Nazi Demonstration

This picture, according to Norwegian sources, was smuggled out of Norway recently. It shows Karl Johan Gate, Oslo's main street, as it appeared between 2 and 2:30 p. m. on April 9, 1941, when Oslo residents demonstrated against the Nazis by staying indoors. Usually Karl Johan Gate is thronged with promenaders between noon and 3 p. m. A group of German soldiers and a single civilian are the only persons on the street above.

New Anti-Nazi Terrorism in Occupied France

LONDON Nov. 27 (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden gave these "official German figures" on executions in Nazi-dominated countries to the House of Commons today:

Czechoslovakia — 332 from Sept. 27 to Oct. 29.

Yugoslavia—1,132 since the German occupation.

France—250 since Aug. 13. Zagreb—100 shot June 23 for the killing of two German soldiers.

"I think the House would not be far wrong if it were to assume that killings in Yugoslavia alone since the German occupation are perhaps 35,000," Mr. Eden added.

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Nov. 27 (AP) — German - controlled Paris newspapers reported today a new series of terrorist attacks in occupied territory, including derailment of a train near Abbeville and dynamite attacks in the Capital.

The disclosure was made in a statement by Col. Gen. Ernst von Schaumberg, German commander of the Paris region, who yesterday announced the city had been fined 1,000,000 francs for the bombing of a Nazi-requisitioned restaurant.

He did not give details of the latest dynamite raids except that they were directed against "property or installations belonging to the German Army."

Newspapers reported one of the places damaged by dynamite was the "Left Bank Bookshop" on the Boulevard Saint Germain, in the students' quarter. The shop had been taken over from the Communist Party and turned into a collaborationist propaganda center.

Derailment of the train at Abbeville, in Normandy, was the second such incident in a few weeks. Investigators found a jammed switch and derailing plates on the tracks, indicating the work of technicians with special railway tools.

General von Schaumberg expressed himself in Paris newspapers as particularly annoyed at the failure of the civilian population to help German police find the persons responsible for the dynamitings. They are still at large, he disclosed.

The German commandant likewise warned that he would recommend execution before a firing squad for anybody found with dynamite in his possession.

[Several Frenchmen in the occupied zone already have been shot for possession of explosives, which is illegal under German military law.]

At the same time three additional old French prisons were ordered reopened today to accommodate France's growing prison population.

Seven had been previously reopened following disclosure by Justice Minister Joseph Barthelemy that the number of persons in jail had reached the record-breaking figure of 34,000.

Is Petain Stiffening Against Nazi Urgings?

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 27

That the expected mid-week meeting between Adolf Hitler and Marshal Pétain has not occurred was regarded abroad today as a sign of possible French reluctance to take outright membership in the Axis.

Reliable reports listed two principal reasons as underlying reported resistance by Marshal Pétain to German bids.

One was the military situation in Russia, from where the French were said to have had reports of extremely heavy Nazi losses, and in North Africa where the British drive into Libya still is in the balance.

The other was said to have been reports of renewed Italian pressure on Berlin for French territory.

Nazis on Volcano

By the Associated Press

The underground war against Nazi-occupying forces in the conquered countries of Europe is disclosed in accumulated reports to be continuing unabated.

In Belgium, 90 Belgian prisoners of war, recently released, were sent back to their camps in retaliation for sabotage, German military authorities announced.

Six other Belgians, who had been sentenced to capital punishment by a court martial for attempted dynamiting, received reprieves. Their fate was laid in the hands of the Belgian population in an effort to prevent recurrence of similar acts, an announcement in the Brussels newspaper Brüsseler Zeitung said.

Sabotage attempts occurred at a coal mine and on barges in the Meuse River and the Albert Canal.

In case of future economic sabotage, the newspaper warned, hostages will be arrested and measures may be extended to include all of Belgium.

In Yugoslavia, where resistance to the occupying forces has been particularly intense, developing into open warfare, 500 Serb guerrillas were reported killed and 1,100 taken prisoner in the last few days, according to latest reports from the territory reaching Budapest.

DNB, German news agency, said 150 were killed and 600 captured when a so-called Communist band was wiped out at Rudnic in central Serbia, and another 150 killed and 300 taken prisoner at another place in East Serbia.

Other reports said 200 Communists were slain and 300 captured near Banjaluka by General Bubic. A report from Zagreb said 1,500 children in the town of Bihac were orphaned by fighting.

A press report from Sofia, Bulgaria, said a group was wiped out near Skoplje in southwestern Serbia on Nov. 14 and that 15 prisoners were condemned to pay the supreme penalty.

Fighting described as "civil war" gradually was reported assuming greater proportions in the Serbian part of dismembered Yugoslavia as clashes reported Nov. 20 among government troops and dissidents referred to as "Communists" resulted in 371 rebels killed and hundreds taken prisoner and executed.

The worst trouble spots were reported in the central part of the former kingdom and along the borders of Italian-occupied Montenegro and Herzegovina.

A new law aimed at discouraging frequent attacks on trains and busses was published Nov. 20 in Belgrade providing for clearing trees and bushes from a strip of land 500 yards wide on each side of railroads and highways.

A Budapest report Nov. 20 said about 400 "Communists" have been killed and more than 500 prisoners have been taken in guerrilla warfare in former Yugoslavia during the previous few days.

Government troops near Valjevo in eastern Servia were said to have taken 380 prisoners, including 13 women.

Momtchilo Nincitch, Foreign Minister of the Yugoslav Government in London, said Nov. 24 the Germans had shot 2,000 hostages in four Yugoslav towns alone. He did not identify further the scopes of the executions.

In Occupied Norway, five Norwegians were killed by a firing squad after a German military court's sentence on charges of espionage and membership in a secret organization which helped Norwegians escape to England for military service.

Four others were given 10-year sentences and two were acquitted.

Anti Reds See Hitler

BERLIN, Nov. 27 (AP)—Adolf Hitler received ceremoniously today delegations of the Anti-Comintern States as the concluding event in the renewal and extension of the pact against Communism.

A succession of Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors each had a personal word with the Führer before departing for their respective countries. Official announcements stressed that they were received individually.

Film Studios May Turn Shops Over to Defense

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Nov. 27 (AP)—Film studios soon may become national defense production plants.

Office of Production Management officials and studio purchasing agents yesterday discussed plans for acquiring movie shop facilities for manufacture of defense products. All studios have extensive machine shops which would be available about 16 hours of the day turning out tools and equipment.

How Nazis Tie Fallen to War Machine

By Maurice Feldman

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Nazi technique for exploiting the conquered areas in Europe is evidenced by the establishment almost before the battlefields have been cleared of the so-called Ostland (Eastland) by Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, Herr Hitler's Governor for the parts of Russia now behind the Nazi line.

The Nazis consider the occupying troops almost as important as the army at the front. The blitzkrieg of the offensive is followed at once by the blitzkrieg of economic and technical reconstruction and the establishment of a basis for further collaboration with the population of the conquered state.

Within 12 hours after a victorious battle, there appear the organization squads under Dr. Fritz Todt, builder of the Siegfried line and Germany's highway system, and technical supervisor of all countries in which Germany maintains naval or other military bases.

The first task of Dr. Todt's organization in the newly annexed countries is to rebuild the demolished roads, tracks, railroad junctions, bridges, telephone and telegraph lines, airports, and harbors.

Then he places German engineers in the most technical enterprises for the purpose of diminishing the war damages within the shortest possible time and preventing any delay that might arise out of technical shortcomings.

In Norway there are 17,000 members of the organization, in Yugoslavia 25,000, in Greece about 4,000.

Göring Has Last Word

To the conquered parts of Russia no fewer than 120,000 members have been assigned by Dr. Rosenberg and Dr. Todt.

Besides these groups, economic experts present themselves as the first marauders of the defeated country. Formerly a certain rivalry existed between Minister of Economics Dr. Walther Funk and Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring's organization for the Four Year Plan over nomination of the new leaders for this work.

Today Marshal Göring alone decides such matters. His office sends the organizer, and with him special experts, for each industry, including agriculture.

The former German commercial attaché of the occupied country proffers advice from his experience. Most members of the economic commission know how to speak the language of the country they are appointed for, and usually those are given preference who have previously made economic, political, or personal contact with various industrialists and business men of the concerned country.

First this board strives to enlist the collaboration of those industrialists, bankers, and businessmen in the conquered countries who have had business connections with Germany in the past. Next they contact those who possess a considerable blocked account in Germany and those who have relatives in Germany.

The latter are given special consideration, since they can be easily convinced that any disloyalty on their part would have an extremely unfavorable influence on the treatment of their relatives in Germany.

In Rumania alone the agent of the Göring office Dr. Hans Neubacher was allotted 67 experts for the oil industry and agriculture. The economic delegation works hand in hand with the Gestapo.

Some Officials Remain

The Gestapo usually prefers to leave formerly loyal administrative officials in their positions, since this tactic helps to avoid clashes with the population.

In Denmark, where the Gestapo and the Reichswehr work together, 75 per cent of all civil service employees kept their jobs, according to official German reports. Similar experiments in Norway and Holland were frustrated by the resistance of the population.

Orders given by Heinrich Himmler, head of the Gestapo, on June 23, 1940, to his officers stated: "In the reorganization as far as administration is concerned, a racial difference is to be laid between the various nations. Naturally the treatment of inferior races such as the French and Slavs must differ from the treatment of Germanic races."

Also the ecclesiastical authorities in these countries are subject to control by the Gestapo, who censor sermons before they are to be delivered.

As to the press of these defeated countries the following rules are stated on a high authority to have been laid down.

German and Italian war news must be printed daily on the first page.

Dealing with problems of former political systems is prohibited.

Reprinting news or reports from any foreign or domestic newspapers is prohibited.

Every article or publication concerned with political, economic, cultural, military, or religious questions must be submitted for approval by the censor.

There are, moreover, propaganda and press squads, each consisting of some 50 to 75 men. During the actual fighting they are part of the German Army. The German war reporter of today is not only an observer, but is actively engaged in fighting as a soldier under command of the Army.

However, the actual participation of correspondents in the war has not proved very useful, since their view is too limited for arriving at a right judgment. Apart from this, they are not fitted for covering the events of the war in a manner interesting for the reader. Fatalities among German war correspondents is considerable. No fewer than 64 German reporters have been fatally wounded on the battlefields, so far.

After the enemy has been defeated, part of the press squads remain in the country and start gigantic propaganda activity. Former anti-Nazi Ministers are sharply criticized. The problem of the Jews is brought into the spotlight and pro-Nazi groups are encouraged to organize parades.

The whole population is "requested" to join such a public manifestation of thanking the "Führer" and the cities are decorated with swastika flags and flowers.

Seeing such a scene filmed one gets the impression that the whole nation of the conquered country has been longing for the "liberator."

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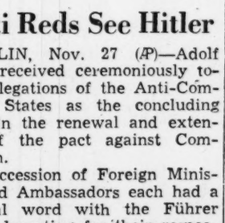

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Battle by No Means Won To Save Roosevelt Price Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 — Despite the decisive defeat of the Gore substitute plan in the House yesterday, the Administration is having a bad moment in its effort to get authority to control prices and inflation.

The Gore plan for a universal price ceiling on wages and rents as well as prices was thrown out by a 218 to 63 vote, but the battle to save President Roosevelt's selective price control proposal is by no means won.

Cognizance of an opposition attempt to send the whole question back to committee by recommitting the bill was taken after the Gore defeat by Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, Majority Leader, who warned that such action would be a "fatal mistake."

"We have got to pass legislation, whether it is today or tomorrow," he told the House. "The American consuming public have got to be protected.

"It is only the matter of a few weeks or a few months when the public will catch up with the sharp increase in prices, and then we are going to feel the full effect of a thoroughly aroused public opinion.

"Defeat of the bill or its recommittal is not going to be the end," he warned.

Wage Ceiling Opposed

The Gore substitute proposal, embodying the inflation control judgments of Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board during the World War, was attacked by the Administration as an "economic strait jacket." It would have frozen wages, prices and rents for a period ending June 30, 1943.

Much of the opposition to the Gore overall ceiling was based on the effect it would have on wages. At the same time, the Administration was reported ready to accept some form of wage regulation if it became absolutely vital to the passage of the bill by the House.

Other objections the Administration is seeking to answer are the attacks that have been made upon Leon Henderson, who presumably will administer the law, and the fears of certain Congressmen from agricultural areas who don't want to see any limits put on farm prices.

"This bill is eminently fair to agriculture," Mr. McCormack insisted. "Hysteria and fear should not influence those who represent agricultural districts, but it may be well to consider that if the committee bill is defeated the measure that will come out in the future will probably be more drastic in its operations," he warned.

Administration's Reply

Congressmen concerned over the authority granted the one-man Price Administrator to license business and trade in commodities for the purpose of stabilizing selected prices were reminded that the "great powers that are vested in the Administrator under the bill expire in one and a half years."

Mr. Henderson contends that the licensing provision is essential to successful enforcement of price regulation. "The issue," he declared, "gets down to, do they want price control or don't they?"

Half a dozen democrats took the floor yesterday to oppose any price control legislation.

A decision to stand in recess today for the second Thanksgiving gave House leaders a chance to pull their lines into shape.

First major test on the bill itself will come Friday when the Banking and Currency Committee's amendment to give the Price Administrator unlimited authority to buy and sell commodities for price stabilization purposes will be considered. Republicans have called the provision a menace to free enterprise.

Liners to Change So. American Routes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—The Maritime Commission yesterday authorized the Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., to change itineraries and sailing dates of three passenger liners plying between the United States and the East coast of South America. The revised schedule, the Commission said, was in furtherance of the good neighbor policy and would make it possible for many additional persons to visit South America during the winter cruise season.

The change in sailing dates will permit the liners Brazil and Uruguay to be in Rio de Janeiro during the Mardi Gras Festival, Feb. 14 to Feb. 18, 1942.

Two additional ports, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and the Argentine seaside resort of Mar del Plata, will be added to the itinerary for the special winter cruises.

Under the revised schedule, the Brazil will sail from New York Jan. 16; the Uruguay, Jan. 30, and the Argentina, Feb. 13.

Task to Find Tusks; Australia Wants 'Em

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARRAMATTA, New South Wales—War establishes strange needs. Who would have predicted, for instance, that the Australian Government would develop an intense desire to obtain elephant's tusks? Yet that is what happened.

What is more, the Government wants public aid in locating persons who may have some of these tusks in their homes. Inquiry discloses that the drive really is backed by the Ministry of Munitions which explained that the need was for tusks "at least 10 inches long."

It is also made known that the tusks are considered suitable for making calibrated scales for Australian range-finders.

Wonders of Research: Sharp 'Eyes'

Million-volt X-rays soon to help engineers find tiny defects inside thick armor plates.

By Max K. Gilstrap

Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Looking for defects inside the armor of ships, tanks and airplanes which speeding shells can hardly penetrate, will soon be the work of million-volt X-rays which are already helping engineers test great quantities of materials being turned out in America's defense program.

With high-voltage radiographic apparatus, engineers can now look through a block of steel five or six inches thick as if it were glass. By taking two X-ray pictures at an angle they are able to obtain three-dimensional pictures which locate exactly possible weaknesses which may cause machines to fail in operation.

Such giant instruments, engineers say, permit a reduction of time in the examination of metals of 60 to 1 over former examinations made with instruments of lower voltage. Their present extensive use has been greatly accelerated by the tremendous demands made upon industrialists to fulfill contracts for military machines and materials totally foreign to their experience.

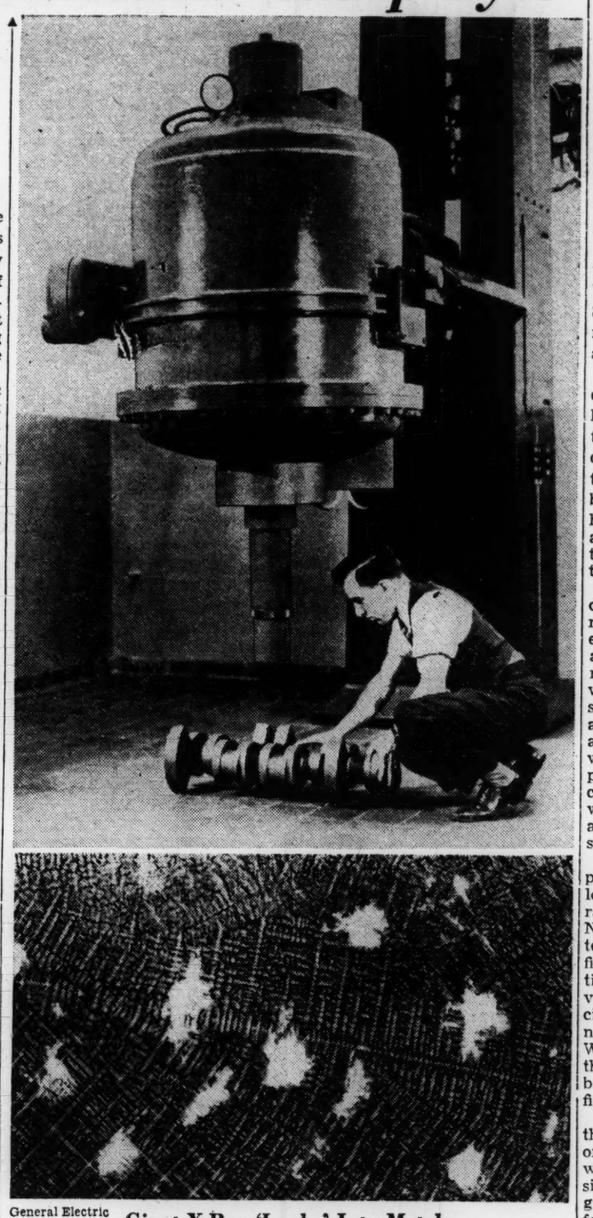
The newest X-ray model, weighing 1,500 pounds, was developed after long years of pioneer work by the United States Government and by industrial concerns like Babcock and Wilcox, Combusion Engineering, Ford Motor Company and General Electric. The unit will photograph through five inches of steel in two minutes, whereas the 400,000-volt tube, the next smaller in size, requires three and a half hours for the same task.

The X-ray tube has 12 sections. Electrons to produce the rays emanate from a heated filament at the top. As they pass downward through each section a voltage of about 84,000 is applied, giving them an added push. By the time they reach the bottom they have been boosted by a total voltage of a million. Then they hit a tungsten target, in an extension of the tube which projects from the bottom of the tank, and the X-rays result.

Unlike the small X-ray tube where the X-rays come off at right angles to the electron beam, most of the million-volt rays pass through the target and emerge in the direction in which the tube is pointed. Consequently in most industrial uses, the tube and the tank with it is aimed like a gun at the object to be examined, and the X-ray film is fastened to the other side.

When radiographs, showing the defective areas in materials like castings, boiler drums, and welds, are taken, they are sent along with the materials to men known as "chippers." These workers chip into the indicated defects and fill the holes with welding.

So important has become the application of X-rays, both in the low and high-voltage brackets, that the University of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania State College are conducting special courses in this industrial technique.



General Electric

Giant X-Ray 'Looks' Into Metals

Upper: A worker examines metals for defects with the 1,000,000-volt X-ray equipment at the Ford Motor Company's plant. Lower: Microradiograph of a thin section of aluminum. The light blotches indicate weaknesses as air bubbles and holes.

Luminous Fabrics

Women's hose that glow in the dark, carpets that become paths of soft light at night and phosphorescent wallpaper are some of the things being developed for blackout emergencies in this country and abroad, says a report made by Dr. Henry E. Millson of the American Cyanide Company to the American Chemical Society.

In the event of a need for blackout protection of American cities it will be possible to make and coat materials with luminous pigments that glow when exposed to ultraviolet radiations, Mr. Millson says. A 2½-watt argon bulb would activate the luminous pigments and make them glow brightly without shedding visible light over the area.

Firing Power

Far out on the gray, misty Atlantic the United States' newest battleship, the North Carolina, moves among the tossing waves. Aboard, three 16-inch guns of one forward turret lift slowly to fire at some unseen target beyond the horizon.

Suddenly the guns belch forth flames and send projectiles hurtling 18 miles over the water to some distant object. The ship lurches, rebounds and then settles back again into the rolling swells.

In such thunderous "barking" across the waves Uncle Sam is speaking in ways stronger than words of his strengthening naval arm. In language which even dictators can understand, he is also telling of another way in which natural science is helping defense.

What happens inside the chambers of such leviathan-like cannons to accomplish such a feat? The reaction follows a chain of explosions beginning with the ignition of an unstable kind of explosive charge which fires a black powder. This in turn sets a smokeless powder to burning which is turned into a much larger volume of gas that forces the shell from the gun's mouth. The smokeless powder is essentially a combination of cellulose (highly purified cotton) and nitrogen in the form of nitric acid.

Unlike powder fired in small arms which is packed in proper portions within the bullet, the powder and shell of the big guns are loaded separately. Packed in silk bags, the powder must be of the right proportion for on this depends largely the accuracy of the shot.

The big 16-inch guns, like the airplanes with bullet speed, armored battlecraft and sleek submarines, all point to the jobs being done by 200,000 natural scientists, listed by Special News Service in 104 laboratories, who work under the general supervision of Vannevar Bush, Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

British Natural Science

A message from London reached this writer's desk recently in the form of the Monthly Science News, a new publication issued by the British Council at 3 Hanover Street.

Among the well selected topics appears an account of Dr. H. Spencer Jones' work in deducting the sun's distance (at the largest radius of the orbit of the earth), which he places at 93,005,000 miles, with an uncertainty of 10,000 miles. The hitherto accepted distance has been about 92,850,000 miles with an uncertainty of 50,000 miles.

Another article answers the age-old question of why some fruit trees are occasionally barren. Such occurrences result, says the John Innes Horticultural Institution of London, because many fruit trees are self-sterile. They will not produce fruit with their own pollen and need pollen from a different tree, that is to say, from a different variety.

Other compelling discussions relate to diamond study while bombs fall, how insects tan their skins and a method of measuring the temperature of liquid steel.

Guns Mounted On Cargo Ship In N. J. Yard

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—The arming of American merchant vessels as authorized under the revised Neutrality Act went rapidly ahead along the Atlantic seaboard today as the first freighter to receive its guns, the 5,769-ton West Nohno, owned by the United States Maritime Commission, was readied for immediate ocean duty at a Hoboken, N. J., shipyard.

In an hour's time yesterday a crane at the Tietjen & Lang yards had swung a deck gun from a tractor truck to a specially built concrete platform at the stern of the freighter and workmen had bolted it down. The platform also held emplacements for three anti-aircraft guns, and the whole battery was surrounded by a protective steel casing four feet high.

Navy officers said other merchant vessels would be armed in rapid succession, each to be equipped with one or more anti-aircraft machine-gun nests for raking low-flying airplanes, as well as deck guns useful against surface raiders and submarines at the surface. Photographers were allowed to take pictures of the welders in other parts of the yard putting finishing touches on the circular steel machine-gun nests, which will be mounted on deck atop stout poles in crows-nest style.

A dispute over censorship took place before reporters were allowed to enter the yard. Photographers had been invited by the Navy, but reporters were permitted only after protests had been filed. Navy Department representatives then insisted the name of the vessel be concealed, but Navy officials at Washington quietly announced that the ship was the West Nohno. Navy officers said they could not disclose whether the bore of the gun was "three, four, five, or six inches."

Other warlike evidences aboard the freighter were roofs and walls of reinforced concrete around the wheelhouse and radio shack, to resist bomb splinters and machine-gun bullets, concrete having been found more effective against machine-gun bullets than light steel armor.

Convoys to Continue

Even though armed, American merchantmen crossing the North Atlantic will continue to move in convoys protected by both American and British warships, it is understood.

Between 300 and 400 ships are scheduled to be armed. Those in the North Atlantic service will be armed first; second preference will be given to ships operating to and from the Red Sea; and third priority will be given to merchant vessels in South Atlantic runs, according to naval plans.

The Navy has asked Congress for an appropriation of $120,000,000 for pay for arming merchantmen, and it is understood the Navy has been manufacturing guns and munitions for this purpose for the past six months.

Armament for the ships includes five, four, and three-inch guns and batteries of .50-caliber antiaircraft guns. The larger guns for the larger ships will require crews of 11 to 16 men.

Germans Seize Property Of Austrian Monasteries

BERLIN, Nov. 27 (AP)—The Official Gazette announced the confiscation and sequestration of property rights of six Roman Catholic monasteries in Austria on the grounds that they were "hostile to the nation and Reich."

Sharply Rising Costs Taking A Huge Toll From Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—Sharply rising raw material and labor costs have already taken a toll of approximately $2,440,000,000 out of the defense program, it was disclosed today in a survey of defense expenditures over the past 17 months.

Costs have already gone up 10 to 25 per cent because of mounting prices, according to the economists of the defense-spending agencies, and because the United States Government is the biggest consumer, it is suffering most from the failure to enact effective price-control legislation.

Raw material costs have gone up most rapidly and are about six times larger a factor than increased labor costs in the total rise of the defense bill.

It is the estimate of Government price statisticians that in 17 months approximately $2,090,000,000 have been paid out for armaments in excess of anticipated and first budgeted costs. An estimated $350,000,000 have gone to defray increased labor costs.

Actually this $2,440,000,000 represents "lost" money for which no guns, tanks, planes or ships will be received. Thus there will be either that much less armament produced or Congress must appropriate that much more to defray the added costs and place it as a little footnote on the taxpayers' bill.

But this was only one side of the varied defense news which came to the fore in the Capital today and in this news the following was the most significant:

Defense Waste—Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Committee investigating national defense, charged today that inquiry would show "large-scale extravagance and waste in nearly every ordnance plant in the country" that has been constructed for the current armament program.

Mr. Truman said his group was considering an expansion of its present investigation into the construction of the Wolf Creek Ordnance Plant, Milan, Tenn., to cover other projects.

A series of small items, including duplication in pay rolls, excessive costs for materials and high rental fees, has cost the Government "at least 20 per cent more than it should have cost," he stated, and the contractors, the Ferguson-Oman Company, Nashville, Tenn., "cannot escape the responsibility."

The plant was originally estimated to cost $20,000,000, Senator Truman said, and it has already topped the $151,000,000 mark.

Defense Dangers—New and drastic legislation is being pressed by the Justice, State, and Post Office Departments to control foreign propaganda in the United States.

The urgency of putting teeth into the present Foreign Agents Registration Act and to put it on an effective "wartime" basis, is underlined by Francis Biddle, Attorney General, in releasing to the press documents which the Government has obtained showing the detailed organization and functions of a world-wide Nazi propaganda machine which at the same time provides the training ground for espionage.

This propaganda organization is directed by Ernst William Bohle, according to information given out by Mr. Biddle, and is manned by some 600 Nazi agents in North and South America, Europe, Africa, Australia, and the Orient. Its main branches include press and propaganda, people's welfare, harbor service, maritime operations and navigation, foreign trade, labor organization, and education."

With the approval of the State Department, the Attorney General is asking Congress to transfer the enforcement of a strengthened alien-agent registration law to the nation-wide investigating and prosecution forces of the Justice Department.

The proposed transfer would tighten up the present registration law.

The changes would put foreign agents under closer surveillance, but would seek also to protect the American public from being propagandized by them.

They would require the labeling of all political propaganda material put out by those who would and should register at the Justice Department. Foreign agents would have to make plain on every piece of propaganda they transmitted through the mails or otherwise in interstate commerce the fact that it originated with them at such and such address.

Copies of all propaganda matter sent out would have to be submitted to the Department of Justice and to the Library of Congress.

Defense Appropriation — The Government's latest $7,000,000,000 defense request has already won the approval of the House Appropriations Subcommittee and the new appropriation is expected to be ready to go to the floor of the House next Wednesday. The Committee is understood to be opposed to giving President Roosevelt the complete leeway he sought in transferring military equipment, appropriated for since March 11, to foreign nations but will leave the issue to be settled by the House as a whole.

Defense Facility—Reports from the War Department say plans are in the making to allow Air Corps pilots to deliver combat planes to the war areas, instead of relying on civilian pilots alone. The final decision has not been taken. An official Army release has dropped the broad hint that the Air Corps Ferry Command is so integrated that "its operation can be changed as the theater of war changes."

'Bloodless Coup' Defeated in Paraguay

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 27 (AP)—Reliable sources said last night that President Morinigo of Paraguay has defeated a bloodless coup d'etat of pro-Axis color after a three-day crisis beginning Nov. 19.

During the period heavy Army reserves were called into Asuncion and mounted troops patrolled the streets at night.

The dispute, it was reported, started when President Morinigo refused a request of Police Chief Luis Santiviago for special honors for former President Eduardo Schaerer, who passed on Nov. 11 in Buenos Aires. Senor Schaerer was the founder of the pro-Axis political entity called the "Schareireistas."

Senor Santiviago then used the dispute to demand that President Morinigo resign, and the President quickly mobilized the Army.

For three nights street lights in Asuncion burned all night and all citizens were kept off the streets by the troops.

Finally President Morinigo forced the Police Chief to agree to a truce, the reports added.

Moot Clause Out Of Niagara Pact

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has struck from the Niagara Water Diversion Treaty a clause some members expected might pave the way for work to begin on the St. Lawrence seaway without further congressional authorization.

The Committee voted, 7 to 6, to delete a paragraph in an exchange of notes between the State Department and Canada against which Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri and others had complained.

In the paragraph, A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, had specified that "upon the entry into effect" of the St. Lawrence development pact, signed last March 19, diversions contemplated in the pending Treaty would come within the scope of the St. Lawrence agreement. The latter has not been approved by Congress.

Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas said he would present the Treaty, with the Committee's reservation, to the Senate today. The agreement would authorize diversion of 6,000 additional cubic feet of water on the Canadian side of the Niagara River and 7,500 on the American side for emergency power production.

Alcohol Seen Hampering U. S. Defense Effort

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 26—Alcohol, by sapping both the moral sense and the working capacity of Americans, is "definitely weakening the solid front of our defense," in the opinion of Dr. Edward A. Strecker, of the University of Pennsylvania, chief speaker at the fourth annual meeting of the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol, held at the Commodore Hotel yesterday.

Dr. Strecker told the Council, an associated society of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, that America must be especially alert to the misuse of alcohol at a time when "the eyes of the enemies of democracy eagerly scan the walls of our defense for weak places."

The conference, backed by the Businessmen's Committee on Alcoholism, was attended by more than 200 persons, including natural scientists, practicing physicians in the fields of medicine, psychiatry and physiology, public health officers, hospital officials, representatives of correctional institutions, courts and police departments, social workers, and representatives of State alcoholic beverage control boards. Among guests were officers of distilling companies and prominent prohibitionists.

Dr. Strecker held that alcoholism should be attacked by a two-fold program of prevention. First, he said, the public should have a better and more widespread understanding concerning the dangers of alcohol, and, second, because the origins of a person's alcoholism often reach far back into his childhood experiences, there should be a "wider application of the workable principles of the mental hygiene of childhood."

"It is scarcely possible," Dr. Strecker said, "to estimate with any accuracy the amount of personal, economic and social damage to be attributed to the misuse of alcohol. Only the comparatively few whose alcoholism is treated in mental hospitals and in licensed sanatoriums are counted in the official figures. For each of these patients there are dozens of others whose drunkenness is concealed in general hospitals, in unlicensed rest houses and other havens of refuge, and in the home.

"Some idea of the economic and social damage caused by alcohol may be gained if one will recall the number of his acquaintances who are alcoholic, reckon the economic loss, and take some measure of the social impairment of the families of these patients. Multiply your estimate and your measure by many thousands, and then still you will have only a minimum conception of the truly staggering total."

Declaring that persons who are slaves to alcohol are in reality "sick persons" just as if they had some physical disease, Dr. Strecker added that such persons worked, if at all, at a level far below their normal capacities, while at the same time undermining the social structure due to their personal, economic, and social inefficiency.

"Over and above these weighty, destructive effects," he said, "are the imponderables, human misery, suffering and degradation, which, if they could be weighed, would weigh even heavier in the balances of life."

The Research Council decided to initiate a study of both the environmental factors held to cause excessive drinking and the problem of alcoholism as it effects industrial production. This was voted after speakers at one of eight group meetings held that actual data on the relation of alcohol to industry was needed before steps could be taken to meet the problem.

More adequate health and recreational facilities would help remove the menace of alcohol from working populations, Dr. Merrill Moore, Medical Director of the Washington Hospital, Boston, Mass., declared. Dr. Moore said alcoholism was based on "a tripod of boredom, excessive fatigue, and a desire to escape," especially prevalent among industrial workers.

The escapist or defeatist attitude, he added, could be remedied through education and recreation, while boredom could be relieved by making art and natural science more valuable to men and women in the factories.

Dr. Miller McClintock, Director of the Research Division of the Can Manufacturers Institute, said there was no reason all industry could not approach alcoholism in the way that the automobile industry had dealt with highway accidents. By education and other methods, highway accidents had been reduced, and excessive drinking could be mitigated by similar tactics, he held.

Nyack-Tarrytown Ferry To End 101-Year Service

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 27 (AP)—The war swooped indirectly into the historic Hudson Valley as priorities forced the imminent closing of the 101-year-old ferry service between here and Tarrytown across the river.

The ancient little ferry, once used by the old stage-coach run between New York City's famous Holland House and Tuxedo Park on the west side of the Hudson, and by the late John D. Rockefeller on trips to and from his North Tarrytown estate, will make its last crossing on the night of Nov. 30.

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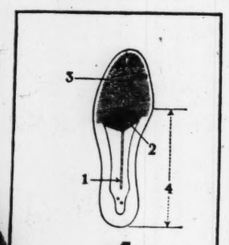

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British Reach Tobruk Garrison

Fierce tank and plane battle continues for possession of key points in Libya.

CAIRO, Nov 27 (AP)—The seven-months siege of Tobruk, one of history's most dramatic, appeared ended today as the British Command announced that a relief column which had recaptured the battleground of Rezegh en route had joined hands with the Tobruk garrison.

New Zealand forces supported by tanks smashed northward to meet a column from the conglomerate Tobruk defenders, a communiqué said.

Juncture of the two British forces presumably completed the encirclement of the main Axis force in Eastern Libya by closing the remaining gap between Rezegh and Tobruk. Closing of this gap, if maintained by British forces, would cut off communications and supplies to Nazi Gen. Erwin Rommel's forces from bases farther west in Libya.

The great tank and infantry battle swirled through its tenth day with both sides throwing in new reserves. The main battle still apparently was about Rezegh, 10 miles south of Tobruk, but was spreading far to the east into Egypt, where the British fought to wipe an Axis column which drove across the frontier at Sidi Omar on Nov. 26.

British officers said the junction with the Tobruk force meant the British Eighth Army had won the first round but they predicted heavy fighting still to come.

They admitted that although British advance elements had joined hands there remained pockets of Axis resistance between the main British forces.

The main British objective, it was stated, remained the destruction of the Axis armored forces and this was being achieved steadily. Therefore the recapture of Rezegh was minimized.

British Official Report

Here is the official British account of the relief of Tobruk:

"During the night of Nov. 25-26, New Zealand forces supported by British tank formations recaptured Rezegh and occupied Eir Bir el Hamed in the face of heavy opposition.

"Stiff fighting continued in that area throughout yesterday and it was not until early this morning that elements of the relieving forces were able to join hands at the town of Ed Duda with the British force from Tobruk which yesterday captured that important locality."

British airmen ranged far to the west, raining tons of bombs on Axis forces moving toward the front. While big bomber planes smashed at the harbor of Bengasi, other planes loosed their loads on transport columns along the coastal road.

Germans Captured

"In various brushes our columns yesterday accounted for five tanks and 80 other vehicles, while 300 prisoners, mostly Germans, were captured.

"While this raid had certain nuisance value it has not succeeded in diverting us from our main object"—destruction of the main Axis forces further west.

[Rome claimed that Axis forces have retaken Sidi Omar, near the Libyan-Egyptian frontier.]

Meanwhile fresh British and Axis reserve strength charged into the battle as a new and, perhaps, even fiercer phase of the struggle between armored armies opened.

After nine exhausting days in which tank forces on both sides have been ground down by almost ceaseless action, British sources said the whole campaign might turn on whose reserve strength is greater.

They expressed belief that General Rommel, who also has re-inforced his Axis armies, had come close to scraping bottom of his reserves and probably would be able to get few more tanks or heavy guns across the Mediterranean.

Axis Moves Supplies

Some of these were skirting the Gulf of Sirte, 300 miles west of the Egyptian frontier, indicating the Axis was attempting desperately to move supplies and men from Tripolitania, Western Libya, into the Cirenaica battle area in the east.

[In London, an authoritative source asserted that the junction of the Tobruk garrison with the Empire forces would mean a substantial reinforcement of the British troops in the main battle zone by tanks known to have been in Tobruk.

In addition, this authority said, if the connection is maintained "the port of Tobruk will be available as a base of supplies for our field forces" which now depend on a 200-mile communications route across the desert.

He said that during the siege the British have been able not only to reinforce and even relieve the original Tobruk garrison but also bring in tanks by the sea route. He would not give numbers.]

It was at Rezegh that the most critical battle of the offensive developed as British tanks clashed with German forces. The town was taken, lost, and retaken again as heavy fighting swayed along the desert.

The British admitted that part of the Axis raiding party which thrust across the Egyptian frontier in the Sidi Omar sector, apparently to divert British forces from the main battle, still was operating on Egyptian soil. Said the communiqué:

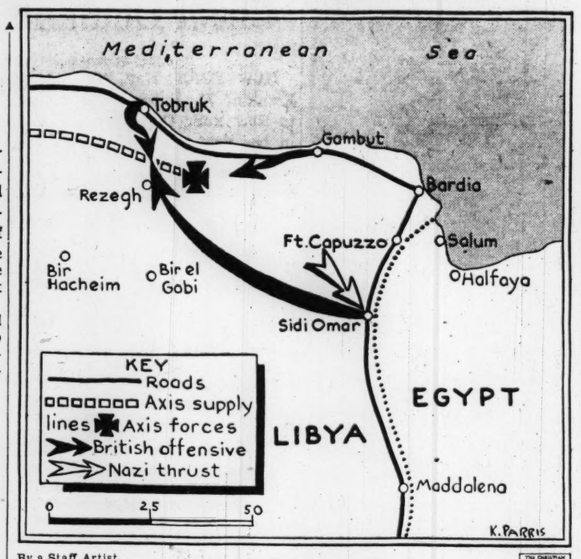
Meanwhile, British armored and mechanized columns are hunting the enemy raiding force which yesterday broke up into a number of parties circulating on both sides of the frontier.

Constant Air Battle

Neither side, apparently, was sparing planes. One report said almost constant fighter battles were in progress and that the Germans were calling heavily on Messerschmitts from Crete to bolster their land forces.

Strengthened and reorganized British forces in the critical Rezegh zone were a combination of New Zealand units, which drove forward along the seaboard through Gambut, and the main British armored infantry, and South African infantry concentrations.

The Germans and Italians were said to have established strong positions around Tobruk and heavy fighting was reported developing there.



By a Staff Artist

Libyan Desert Campaign

Map shows how British, making a junction with their garrison at Tobruk, have cut the Axis supply lines. Also shows Sidi Omar, British base, which Italians claim to have captured.

New Nazi Attacks Endanger Outer Defenses of Moscow

By the Associated Press

Thursday, Nov. 27

Massive German attacks near Volokolamsk, 65 miles northwest of Moscow, endangered outer Russian defenses to the Capital today, the Russians conceded.

South of Tula the Germans also were reported driving eastward toward the railroad joining Moscow and Ryazhsk.

Thus Germany's powerful and highly mechanized forces apparently were exerting their greatest pressure at both ends of their gradually tightening arc around the Soviet Capital.

Both in the Stalinogorsk sector, where the Germans have broken through 120 miles southeast of the city, and in the Volokolamsk area, the Soviet communiqué last night reported "particularly stubborn fighting."

Stalingorsky is east of Tula, where a northward striking Nazi arm had been halted.

Volokolamsk is west of the Klin-Solnetschnogorski sector, where the Nazi arc bends southward to about 31 miles northwest of Moscow. Neither side has been able to score decisively there, apparently. The Russians acknowledged the loss of several villages near Klin, 50 miles northwest of the Capital, but claimed recapture of five others in the same vicinity.

At the middle of the arc, in the Mozhaisk and Maloyaroslavets areas, the Russians said new German assaults were beaten back.

The Russians said the Germans had thrown in "huge forces" in an attempt to build up a numerical superiority around Moscow.

Using six tank divisions and five infantry divisions, the Germans "tried to surround our troops and press them toward an expanse of water but Soviet resistance thwarted this plan," Izvestia said.

In one sector 33 German tanks and about three infantry battalions were destroyed.

"The result of the enormous German offensive was less heavy than expected," it concluded.

German losses on the Moscow front, it was declared by S. A. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs at Kuibyshev, already exceed the 330,000 dead and wounded which the Imperial German Armies lost at Verdun in the first great war.

He estimated further that 7,000 Germans had been killed in the fighting for Rostov-on-Don, on the southern front, and that there were 30,000 German casualties in the area northwest of Rostov.

In the latest development of the Russian counterassault above Rostov, Soviet dispatches said the Germans had been pushed back six more miles in sectors where they already had lost from 37 to 60 miles, and had been dislodged from many new entrenchments.

Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture In New Recorded Version

Review of Recordings

For the "morale front," at least, it may be said that the major recording companies are bringing up their heaviest reserves. What better time, for instance, when the Russians are again defending their Capital against invasion, to release Tchaikovsky's "Overture 1812," with its historical background of the defeat of Napoleon by the Russians? This excellent version is done by Artur Rodzinski and the Cleveland Orchestra in a Columbia album. Tchaikovsky, it is understood, intended to have the Overture performed in the vast Square before the Kremlin with the firing of cannon and the ringing of church bells as his "percussion." The limitations of modern recording, however, contrive to make even the considerable orchestral finale of this album slightly anti-climactic.

Both Columbia and Victor also released albums of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 5, in E minor, which presents disc collectors with a conductor's choice again. The Columbia album is done by Sir Thomas Beecham and the London Philharmonic Orchestra while the Victor version is done by Eugene Ormandy and the Philadelphia Orchestra. Sir Thomas has given a fine dynamic rendition which is not flamboyant, while Mr. Ormandy's is more conservative, it seemed to us. Also by Artur Rodzinski and the Cleveland Orchestra is more Tchaikovsky, the "Romoeo and Juliet" Overture, with special emphasis on the recording quality which has enhanced Mr. Rodzinski's rich version. On the sixth side, also well done, is the Prelude to Moussorgsky's "Khovantchina."

Of current interest, and because we feel certain that many "discophiles" listen to the New York Philharmonic - Symphony radio concerts and the discussions by Deems Taylor, is a version by Howard Barlow and the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony of a suite orchestrated by Mr. Taylor from his opera, "Peter Ibbetson." It contains the Waltzes, the Inn Music and the lengthy Dream Music portion and is very pleasing music.

Instrumental

Bach's "The Art of the Fugue," done by E. Power Biggs on the baroque organ of the Germanic Museum at Harvard University, for Victor, is a two-volume set that will appeal principally to music scholars since it deals with the "architecture" of music. But Bach it is recalled was the first of the greats to combine beauty with form and it is on this score that there is some good listening between these covers. The well defined registers of the Harvard organ cause the "voices" of this polyphonic music to stand out remarkably. Mr. Biggs has done wonders for recorded organ literature. In a more popular vein and with a beautifully light touch is an Arabesque on Tunes from Lehar's "The Merry Widow," done by Beryl Rubinstein and Arthur Loesser, pianists, on a Columbia record.

Vocal

Jussi Bjóerling, Swedish tenor, seems to have the ability to make even the familiar bend to his bidding. He has done this with his Victor versions of the familiar much-mangled "M'Appari," from von Flotow's "Martha" and "Salut, Demeure," from Gounod's "Faust."

It is somewhat like coming into the middle of a movie to have received only the last half of the two-volume recording of the Glyndebourne Festival Opera Company's rendition of Mozart's "Cosi Fan Tutte," one of this English group's considerable Mozart repertoire. But we have heard enough to make us eager to begin at the beginning for this is excellent singing. This album contains 14 sides as does Volume 1.

Popular

Decca comes riding along on the top of the vocal heap currently with its excellent releases by Fred Astaire doing the four principal Cole Porter tunes from the picture "You'll Never Get Rich"—"So Near and Yet So Far," "Since I Kissed My Baby Goodbye," "Dream Dancing" and "Wedding Cake Walk." Our personal award runs to the first two. Mr. Porter who has been musically prolific of late, is also heard again when Hildegrade sings the six principal tunes from "Let's Face It." The best here seem to be "Everything I Love," "You Irritate Me So" (reversing "You're the Tops" technique), and "I Hate You, Darling."

Gracie Fields, British entertainer, is being heard throughout the United States and Canada for the benefit of British War Relief and Bundles for Britain. A recent acquisition from Decca's catalogue is one by Gracie, "The Biggest Aspidastra in the World," the amusing monologue of the parlor plant that was "crossed with an acorn."

Like the Palace and vaudeville, the Crosley index, a band engagement at the Waldorf-Astoria, or one on the Fitch Bandwagon, radio programs have come to be goals of attainment.

In collaboration with Fitch band exploitation on the air Columbia is releasing a "Fitch Bandwagon Special," each week featuring the band which is heard on the program with a number played especially for the program. The first two have arrived, and both are excellent. Harry James is heard in "Record Session," in slow rocking tempo, and "Jump for Joy," in even slower rocking rhythm. Benny Goodman's specials are an arrangement of Paganini's Caprice No. 24 coupled with "I'm Here" both in medium tempo with plenty of jive. In the style of the "Duke" is Benny's version of "I Got It Bad and That Ain't Good" and a jivy arrangement called "Pound Ridge," for Columbia.

Claude Thornhill, whose Fitch Special may be along later, is heard currently in nice arrangements of "Baby Mine" and the "oldie" entitled "Miss You," for Columbia. In smooth style is Eddy Duchin's Columbia versions of "Ev'ry Time," from "Best Foot Forward" and "This Time the Dream's on Me," from "Blues in the Night."

Jazz specialists will like Bluebird's "Sunday," done by Benny Carter; Joan Merrell's singing of "There's a Small Hotel" and Sonny Dunham's "Watch the Birdie"; Victor's versions by Artie Shaw of the "oldies" titled "If I Love Again" and "Rocking Chair"; Sidney Bechet's New Orleans Feetwarmers in "Rip Up the Joint" and "Laughin' in Rhythm"; and Tommy Dorsey's easy rocking version of "Swinging on Nothing"; and Okeh's "Fiesta in Blue," featuring Buck Clayton, trumpeter of Count Basie's Orchestra.

Good vocal styling is offered by Jane Froman in "Tonight We Love," from the Tchaikovsky piano concerto, paired with the torchy and indigo "Boy, What Love Has Done to Me." A comer with Okeh is Anita Boyer, formerly a band soloist, who sings "Make Love to Me" and "'Tis Autumn," with a style which may easily be mistaken for that of Dinah Shore.

Canada Puts Ceiling on Rents

OTTAWA, Nov. 27 (CP)—Details of the nation-wide rent-pegging program which comes into effect Dec. 1 as part of the Government's new price-ceiling scheme were announced by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board on behalf of Finance Minister James L. Ilsley.

The order-in-council covering rentals of all real property, to be administered by the Board, provides:

1. In areas previously subject to rent control the maximum rentals already fixed for housing accommodation continue unchanged. In some of these areas, the maximum rentals are based on those in effect Jan. 2, 1940, and in the others on those in effect Jan. 2, 1941.

2. In all other parts of Canada, the maximum rental for any housing accommodation is the rental which was in effect Oct. 11, 1941: or, if there was no written or oral lease in force on that date, the maximum is the rental under the latest lease in effect since Jan. 1, 1940.

3. For any business premises, land, and premises used for combined business and dwelling purposes anywhere in Canada, the maximum rental is that which was in effect Oct. 11, 1941; or, if none was then in force, the rental under the latest lease since Jan. 1, 1940.

4. Pemises rented for the first time after Oct. 11, 1941, may have their maximum rentals determined by or under future orders of the Board.

The "maximum rentals regulations" apply to the rental of "any improved or unimproved land, and furnished or unfurnished store, shop, office building, factory, warehouse, suite, office, or other place of business, hotel, house, apartment, flat, room, or other place of dwelling, or any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes, together with all appurtenances belonging thereto, and such heating, light, water, garage, janitor and other services and such plant, equipment or facilities, as are supplied by the landlord."

In areas previously brought under rent control, rentals for new housing or housing recently offered for rent for the first time were not automatically fixed by the Board order, but could be determined by local rental committees on application by either tenant or landlord.

Under the general ceiling of rentals, however, maximum rentals for this type of housing are fixed at the Oct. 11 level

The rent now charged for houses or other property rented between Oct. 11 and the present is the level at which rental on those properties is fixed.

"The maximum rentals regulations now announced do not in any way legalize rentals which may have been unlawfully raised above the fixed maximum in any of these cities, towns, villages and townships where maximum rents were previously fixed," the Board said.

Maximum charges for room and board are also fixed under the ceiling order. The supplying of meals is listed as one of the services whose price may not be increased under the maximum prices regulations and increases in room rentals now are also prohibited.

Compacts or Cartridges

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27 (CP)—Canadian women soon will be feeling the weight of restrictions being applied to non-essential use of metals.

It looks as though it is going to be a straight case of making lipstick containers or cartridge cases, compacts or shell casings, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe said in a statement Nov. 24.

More stringent restrictions are to be applied in ensuring that metals are not used in manufacture of non-essential production, he added.

"Although Canada's maximum wartime and civilian requirements consume a relatively small percentage of our total annual production, we already have found it necessary to curtail sharply the civilian consumption of nickel, alumium, copper, and zinc," the Minister said.

"This apparent paradox is explained by Canada's position as the world's greatest exporter of metals. In wartime, these exports become of even more vital importance, for we must continue to meet the shortages of other free nations. Consequently, still further reductions in non-essential domestic consumption, which ultimately will effect the production of virtually every article in daily use, are imperative."

Mr. Howe said maximum domestic requirements of Canadian nickel, alumium, copper, and zinc are only 5, 10, 60, and 50 per cent respectively.

The aluminum shortage will become increasingly apparent in the supplies of pots and pans, aluminum foil, lighting reflectors, maple sap buckets, and aluminum paint for civilian use. Similarly, wartime copper, zinc, and brass requirements must take precedence over such articles as automobile parts, lighting fixtures, eaves-troughing and roofing, zinc oxide for cosmetics, paints, ornamental die castings, pipe and wire, zippers, jewelry, gifts, novelties and toys.

Metals Controller G. C. Bateman indicated that nickel plating, sinks, chrome-trimmed furniture, ice skates and other items with a nickel content must also yield to wartime needs.

Canada Hardens Oversea Army

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The Canadian Army overseas is being turned into a "finely tempered weapon," its numbers expanded and its command strengthened. There is much intensive training in front of the 5th Armored Division which reached Britain a few days ago, but it will not be long before it can take its place with the other divisions, the Tank Brigade and the corps troops which make up General "Andy" McNaughton's Army.

In a short time, Lieut. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, who has been Chief of the General Staff in Canada, will be in Britain to take over command of one of the divisions. It is thought pretty obvious here that General Crerar will be understudy for McNaughton, the commander-in-chief. It is a natural precaution in these days when unremittent vigilance and foresight are so essential to have a man ready and capable of immediately stepping into the commander's shoes. General McNaughton is Canada's No. 1 soldier, and one of the outstanding military leaders of the Commonwealth. He holds the entire confidence of Canadians and British—his counsel is highly valued at the War Office—and the time might easily come when the British Army might want him for some higher command. He obviously couldn't take it unless there was some one to carry on in his place.

General McNaughton thinks a great deal of his new divisional commander. It was on his recommendation that General Crerar was appointed Chief of Staff. In that capacity he helped to develop the present Canadian Army at home and abroad. Recently he was made a Lieutenant General, but he will revert to Major General when he goes overseas to take his new post. The other divisional commanders hold that rank.

General Crerar who served in the Canadian forces in the last great war, was Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, Canada's West Point at the beginning of this war. Later he was in London as the senior officer at Canadian Headquarters in London. He was early in his military career a cavalryman, but his guiding conviction now is that more than half the battle is having the most modern and best of weapons, and plenty of them with highly skilled men to handle them. He is also firmly convinced that any army is more efficient if every officer has served in the ranks for a time before being given a commission. He introduced that idea into the Canadian Army while he was Chief of Staff.

Newsmen's Capture Studied

ROME, Nov. 27 (AP)—Italian authorities said today they were studying the cases of American observers and war correspondents captured in the Libyan desert to ascertain whether they are to be released or held as prisoners of war.

The names of the prisoners remained undisclosed.

An authoritative source indicated observers and correspondents would be released if they were found not to have taken part in the fighting.

Are Still Missing

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 27 (AP)—Army officials said today that several American military observers and British and American war correspondents had not been heard from for several days but that there was no confirmed information that any had fallen into Axis hands.

The situation in the desert was said to be so turbulent that correspondents inevitably would be out of contact with bases to the rear for days at a time.

Dispatches often are delayed and sometimes lost in transit, they said, but on the other hand, it is not unlikely that some correspondents may have been captured.

Smuts Fears War Is Near South Africa

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Nov. 27 (AP)—Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts, addressing a special conference at Pretoria on means of speeding up clearance of cargo ships, said war may yet come to South Africa by sea.

The Cape Route is second in importance only to the North Atlantic for war supply, he said and alteration of the United States Neutrality Act will mean an increase in this traffic. The war situation may be transformed in the Indian Ocean, he said.

Huge Soviet Force in East

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 27 (AP)—The Journal de Genéve said that German claims regarding destruction of the Red Army and Soviet war production were unjustified and that huge Russian reserves still exist in the Far East.

Attributing command of the Red Army of the Far East to Marshal Vassily K. Blücher, the paper said he still has 20 divisions of infantry (about 360,000 men) six divisions of motorized troops, and his entire force of heavy bombers untouched by the conflict in the West. Some forces from Western Siberia have been drawn to the front, however, the paper said.

Marshal Blücher's whereabouts has been a mystery since about three years ago when there were indications he had been removed from the Far Eastern command.

The paper estimated Soviet production from east of the Volga at 3,500 tanks, 2,000 planes, and 10,000 trucks a month.

"For artillery the situation is not so good," the article continued. "Production of this area includes only about 20 per cent of Russia's heavy guns, 30 per cent of her light guns, 20 per cent of her machine guns, and 25 per cent of her rifles. It is still worse for munitions. Eighty-five per cent of these were manufactured in regions either occupied already by the Germans or directly threatened by them."

Enormous stocks of munitions were accumulated east of the Volga before the war started, however, and these have not been drawn upon, it was asserted.

Russia has enough shells stored there to last through three months of heavy fighting and enough bullets for six months, the author said.

Soldiers in Iceland Celebrate Holiday

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Nov. 27 (AP)—With turkeys in abundance, United States soldiers occupying Iceland were able to feast today in celebration of Thanksgiving.

Festivities were postponed from Nov. 20 because a freighter bearing thousands of pounds of turkeys and the ingredients for thousands of pumpkin and mince pies failed to arrive in time.

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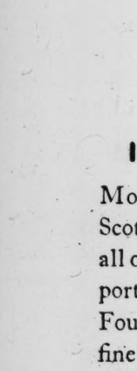

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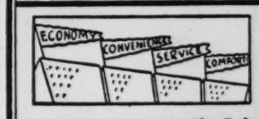

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Yankee Division Boys Find Real Hospitality in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Whatever military and tactical lessons may have been learned by members of the First Army, who have been in the Carolinas on maneuvers since October, the fundamentals of "peace" that have been demonstrated have promoted better understanding between the sections affected.

The Spanish-American War, only three decades removed from "reconstruction," had its effects. The Nation presented a united front in that minor emergency. The World War healed many of the remaining breaches. Then came the radio and with it an era of inter-sectional transportation that brought the people of America still closer together.

But the Army maneuvers, which have been in progress during the past two months and now are drawing to a close, have accomplished more than all the above factors combined. This is because thousands of young men from New England and other sections of the United States have been taken into Southern homes for week ends and other periods of rest and recreation.

Proof of this is found in a letter from Private John J. Beaulac, of the 181st Infantry, now stationed at Fort Bragg, who wrote Mayor Richard J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, that "if anything has ever been done to bring the North and the South together it is the hospitality shown by civilians in North Carolina."

Private Beaulac went on to tell Mayor Reynolds that "you can rest assured that some 200,000 'Yankees' of the 26th Division of Massachusetts are going back up North, with the help of God, and talk and talk and talk about your people of the South, and maybe our own people will wake up and take a lesson in Southern hospitality."

He continued:

"As the athletic and recreation officer of my regiment, it was my duty to arrange for week-end trips in conjunction with the various city committees, for the entertainment of these boys in your State.

"Not only were the boys and myself overtaken by the hospitality shown them, but our people back home, on hearing of it through letters written them, were also pleasantly surprised.

"Our boys were under the impression that Southern hospitality, so far as the Northerner was concerned, went out with the Battle of the Sixties. Well, if so, it certainly came back with a bang during this emergency. So, maybe we 'Yankees' can thank Hitler for doing some good in this mad undertaking.

"High morale is the most essential part of a successful army, and your people of the South certainly kept ours that way by giving us such wonderful week-ends to look forward to while trudging through woods, fields, and over dusty roads during the week days of maneuvers."

He Clicks

International

Edward F. Snead

He's a Pennsylvania Pullman conductor, but that's not the half of it. He's also champion crocheter (croshayer to you, Mr. Man). In a field of 400,000 other skilled wielders of the hooked steel needle and a spool of thread, his submitted work was adjudged the best by the National Crocheting tournament. The crocheter with a punch!

King's Man Leaves Monocle in Miami

MIAMI (AP)—A wireless telegram sent British Vice-Counsul Michael Robb hurrying to the hotel here where a King's courier had spent the night before leaving by Pan American Clipper for Bogota, Colombia.

The courier—who must remain as always, anonymous—hadn't left a sheaf of state papers.

It was his monocle, dispatched air express by Mr. Robb at a cost of $3.

Rival National Labor Leaders Unite Against Anti-Strike Law

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 — Aroused by the imminence of anti-strike legislation, leaders of the rival American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations are making common cause in throwing their full weight against such proposals in committees.

Furthermore, industry is also making known its doubts of the President's program in the person of Charles Hook, representing the National Association of Manufacturers.

William Green, A. F. of L. chief, expressed his opposition before a secret meeting of the House Labor Committee today.

James B. Carey, Secretary of the C. I. O., speaking in behalf of President Philip Murray, opposed restrictive legislation before the Senate Judiciary Committee, following similar testimony before the House Committee yesterday.

Hook to Follow Green

On top of this, Mr. Hook is scheduled to follow Mr. Green before the House Labor Committee. It is understood that he will urge rejection of the labor program evolved at the White House Conference by President Roosevelt and House leaders this week. This program is being drafted into a bill by Representative Ramspeck (D) of Georgia, providing for a three-way program of meeting industrial disputes, beginning with conciliation, going on through mediation, and winding up with proposals for compulsory arbitration at the President's discretion, to apply both to labor and industry.

Organized labor's opposition to the proposed controls is genuine but there is a disposition in some quarters to regard the objections of industry as diplomatic. On the other hand, many industrialists fear that if Government intervenes to tell labor what it may and may not do, it will necessarily mean stronger parallel control over industry.

Need Is Seen to Go Slow

In this confused situation in which both capital and labor officially resist control, the only people who appear to want it is the public and Congress. A feeling is growing however, in Washington, that the subject requires care in preparation and that there is danger in hasty and ill-thought-out legislation.

Yesterday Mr. Murray gave his solution for the problem. It was to set up a series of industrial councils, which he has long advocated, representing employers and employees in each industry under governmental chairmen.

Today, Mr. Green set forth his alternative proposal to compulsory arbitration. He recommended that labor, industry and the Government formulate a set of doctrines like that of the National War Labor Board in World War days. This system he urged as a means of voluntarily ending strikes in defense industries.

Mr. Green presented a statement before the secret House sesssion in which he declared that "the key to success is to create in all doing the job the will to see it through." He felt this could be achieved by "voluntary organizations."

In part, the Green proposal ran parallel with Mr. Murray's. Those who have followed the course of the rival labor groups recognize wide differences, however, in the two plans. The old War Labor Board, which Mr. Green extolls, "froze" the labor situation for the duration of the emergency so that factories with open shops kept open shops, and vice-versa. The C. I. O. does not want such a situation. They are making rapid gains in unionizing defense workers and want affairs left fluid.

Restates C. I. O. Position

Mr. Carey's testimony today before the Senate Committee followed that before a House group yesterday. He reiterated that the C. I. O. at its convention, just concluded, pledged whole-hearted support to the President's foreign policies and committed itself to maximum output.

Mr. Carey declared that "the principle of true collective bargaining is the voluntary meeting and the voluntary agreement of equals" and argued that the Connally bill, to bring governmental pressure against walkouts and impose penalties would "destroy a principle recognized by the Congress and by every authority on labor relations, by every fair-minded person, and by the millions of workers in the United States."

The bitterness with which the C. I. O. regards the pending legislation was reflected in Mr. Carey's testimony in which he linked big industrial profits with the high number of strikes. He declared anti-strike legislation would threaten defense production by reducing American workers to the position of "slave labor."

Called to Duty

Paul Parker

Lieut. Commander Thomas J. Keane

Commander Keane, National Director of Senior Scouting for the Boy Scouts of America, has just been summoned to active duty with the Navy, the National Office of the Boy Scouts has announced in New York. Commander Keane reported to the Navy Department just 20 years to the day after he left active service following the World War. Commander Keane has been a voluntary leader in the Boy Scouts since 1921 and has been instrumental in rebuilding the Sea Scout program.

University of N. Y. Students Cheer Demand U. S. Enter War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking to New York University students in her new role as Assistant Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, warned yesterday that a peace with Hitler would be disastrous to democracy.

Also addressing the same Anti-Hitler Rally, Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, University Chancellor, said the idea that the present war was "a conflict of rival imperialisms" had gone out of vogue "as we see the immensity of the issues involved and the cost of a Nazi-dominated world."

Rex Stout, speaking as representative of the Fight for Freedom Committee, drew prolonged applause from the 450 students when he urged that the United States "declare war on Germany at once." Such a declaration, he said, could come only from the pople and "the only man in America who can't say 'let's declare war' is the President, who must wait until the people want it."

Mrs. Roosevelt urged the men and women students not to leave action and planning entirely to Government and the older people in the community.

"You must take the responsibility," she declared, "for the future is so much more important to you than to any of us who have lived through one war. If you join together and think things through you will have a part in the decisions of today."

Mrs. Roosevelt suggested that students help civilian defense by such volunteer work as assisting in teaching services heretofore handled by the curtailed Work Projects Administration education projects.

'Minister' Found Guilty of Evasion

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27 (AP)—Frank Elliott Hoson, who claimed to be a minister of Jehovah's Witnesses and thus exempt from conscription, was convicted yesterday of draft evasion. Federal officials said the case would set a nationwide precedent in determining the status of hundreds of such Witnesses over the nation.

Mr. Hopson, a filling-station attendant, registered and was classified as a conscientious objector, but declined to report to a conscientious objector camp. He claimed ministers were exempt from either military or noncombatant service. He said he preached in his spare time.

Federal Judge Ralph E. Jenney, in detailed instructions to the jury, said Mr. Hopson's self-classification as a minister was unsound legally. He added that whether a man was a regular or duly ordained minister was a question for his local draft board to decide, and could not be passed upon in Federal court if the board's ruling was not appealed.

The suburban El Monte Draft Board ruled that Mr. Hopson was neither a regular nor duly ordained minister.

U. S. Held Far Ahead Of Nazi Plane Record

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27 (AP)—J. H. Kindelberger, President of North American Aviation, Inc., said Nov. 25 that in little more than a year the nation's aircraft industry has accomplished as much as Germany did in five years. "And it's only the beginning," he said at the Carnegie Day dinner of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Mr. Kindelberger added that three aircraft engine makers, Wright, Pratt and Whitney and Allison, are now producing 5,000,000 horsepower in aeronautical engines a month, or enough every six days to equal the horsepower output of the Grand Coulee dam.

Women Running Gamut of Jobs 'For Duration' Alongside Men

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP) — Women appear to be in the national defense picture for the duration, working at every conceivable job from painting airplanes to assembling time fuses for heavy artillery shells.

Lucille Foster McMillin, United States Civil Service Commissioner, in a study of women's participation in Federal defense activities, said today that "wars have always brought new responsibilities to women," and "they have never failed."

She looked for a vast increase in the number and types of jobs to be filled by women, and pointed out that in the Federal service in Washington there were 3,770 women in 1893 as compared with 266,407 as of June, 1941, in the executive branch alone.

Proudly, Mrs. McMillin declared:

"The successful performance of women in those jobs which are rare to their sex will reveal that men and women have moved forward together on this occasion, and together they have proved that women's work in all occupations is not a menace to the zeal of man, but, in fact, a means whereby he has gone on to greater accomplishments."

Some of the "rare" jobs:

Astronomer, architect, cryptanalyst, cryptologist, flying specialist, fuse worker, gas mask inspector, laborer, liaison officer, meteorologist, parachute worker, pharmacologist and powder bag maker (not face powder—gun powder).

California City Ponders License for Pickets

POMONA, Calif. (AP)—The City Council has approved tentatively a proposal to license all pickets other than those walking in front of their employer's place of business.

The amendment, introduced by Councilman Addison C. Philpott, would require a daily license fee of $3 for two pickets and $1 for each additional picket. Only Mayor James B. Pettit voted against the measure. It will be up for passage Dec. 2.

'Big Top' Leaving Winter Quarters —This Time It's Not Coming Back

PERU, Ind., Nov. 27 (AP)—After a half century, showmen are deserting winter quarters from which, in the heyday of the "big top," four circuses went out each year to tour the country.

James Tinkcom, Manager of the Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey Circus 500-acre farm southeast of Peru, said today President John Ringling North had ordered him to clear out all remaining circus horses, wild animals and show paraphernalia.

"I don't believe," he said, "Mr. North intends to winter a circus in Peru in the future."

The farm will be used to raise hay and grain for the Ringling Sarasota (Fa.) quarters. Workmen are tearing wild animal cages and training arenas out of the big barns. They've pulled 126 gaily painted wagons—once worth $1,000 each—into a field and burned them.

They are turning this northern Indiana city of 12,000, the one-time meeting place of the Miami Indian Nation, into a "ghost town" of show business. They are breaking up the relics of a tradition going back to Civil War days.

Benjamin N. Wallace, starting with $1,000 he made as a substitute soldier in the Civil War, bought land from Gabriel Godfroy, Indian Chief, and others, at the confluence of the Wabash and Mississinewa Rivers until he had 3,000 acres. His first circus went out of Peru in the 1880's.

When Wallace passed on in 1921, others took over the property. In later years the Hagenbeck-Wallace, Al G. Barnes, Sells-Floto, and the John Robinson shows wintered here.

Every spring the place was in an uproar as roustabouts loaded the long trains, and performers and trainers climbed aboard for tours that would keep them moving until autumn.

Nowadays everything is more quiet and less gay. The circus is leaving town again. This time it's not coming back.

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Christian Science Lecture

Sunday, Dec. 14, 3 p. m. Auspices Third Church of Christ, Scientist, Brooklyn, N. Y. 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Note—To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time, add 5 hours and 1 hour additional for British Summer Time.

U. S. Cities' Part Against Hitlerism

HOLLYWOOD, Fla., Nov. 27 (AP)—Louis Brownlow, an authority on government, declared yesterday that "the cities of America will have an important part to play in the struggle against the Nazi despotism."

"It is in the cities that the struggle between tyranny and freedom first broke out," he told the Twenty-eighth Annual Conference of the International City Managers' Association.

"One of the first acts of the Hitler Government was to suppress the free organizations of cities and city officials, for he knew that they could never accept the destruction of free speech and free elections on which his system depended.

"Your meeting is based on the spirit of unbiased nonpartisan efforts toward the improvement of the public service, and through such efforts the democratic system can operate far more efficiently than totalitarianism."

Mr. Brownlow was named chairman of the President's committee on administrative management, which drafted proposals for the reorganization of the Federal Government.

His remarks were made in the course of the Association's discussion of national defense.

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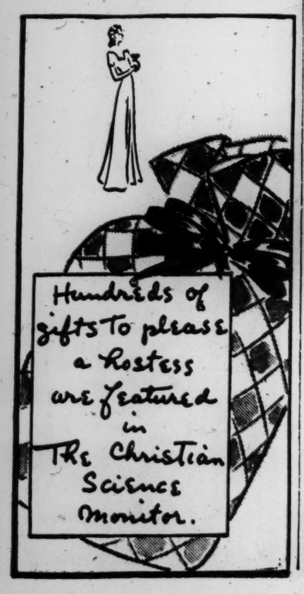

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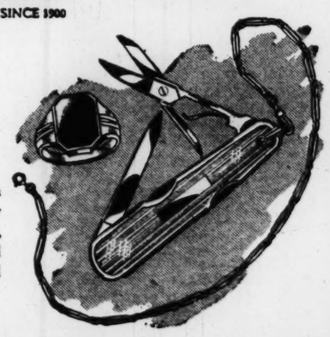

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'The Birds,' by Respighi, Lekeu's Adagio Scheduled

By Winthrop P. Tryon

Where in all England is the nightingale best heard?

At what time of year must anyone be there in order to catch the song in its glory?

These are questions of long standing with Americans who have diligently read their British poets and who want to verify their romantic impressions.

Some are said to have hit upon Sussex as the right county to visit, and they are reported to have arrived at the right moment and to have met a reliable naturalist to guide them to the authentic locality.

The Italian composer Respighi must have posed the same queries and secured satisfactory answers if we may judge by a division of his suite for small orchestra, "The Birds," which comes in for presentation at the Boston Symphony concerts this week, Désiré Defauw conducting. The suite stands in five parts—Prelude, Dove, Hen, Nightingale, and Cuckoo—of which the one bearing the designation of Nightingale discloses particular interest because of being based on an English melody of unnamed source.

* * *

Anonymous composers have turned out before now to have purely imaginary existence; and the music in this case, except in some point of national style, may perhaps be safely ascribed to Respighi himself. That, however, matters little; and the Nightingale, after every instance of borrowing or of adaptation is accounted for, remains plentifully original.

In any case, what belongs to everybody is not borrow. Rather, it is applied. Here in the Nightingale section of Respighi's score appear groupings of notes that look as though in performance they would sound like something familiar, known as "Forest Murmurs." But they are mere background, and granted that modern composers must build somewhat on the methods of their predecessors, count out for a moment the general rustlings and whisperings of nature, expressed by the stringed instruments of the orchestra, and listen to the singing of the bird itself, as represented by the flute, heightened ever so slightly by the piccolo. Even better, for reasons of musical instead of obviously pictorial quality, give heed to the exquisite duet of flute and horn toward the close.

So the voice of Sussex is summoned, by Italian persuasion, to the concert hall in the fourth and no doubt the most deeply pondered of the studies that comprise "The Birds." Next in interest to that may be placed the quiet andante movement, No. 2, picturing the Dove (after Jacques de Gallot). Here we have strings whirring and wood instruments cooing. We are among the pigeons, plainly enough, in some park or public square. Then consider No. 3, a jocose diversion, Hen, fashioned quite directly after Rameau; illustrative music, eighteenth-century style, with realistic cackling and scolding, and a scream, muted trumpet, for the end.

* * *

No. 1, the Prelude, goes in Respighi's bustling manner, so memorable in "Pines of Rome," and makes much of a melody of Pasquini. No. 5, under designation of Cuckoo, brings around a serviceable and truly indispensable orchestral bird and echoes the opening Pasquini tune.

Along with the Respighi work there is added to the Boston Symphony repertory, as outcome of Mr. Defauw's visit, the Adagio for String Orchestra by Lekeu.

Here is a 50-year-old document which the art world inherits from a period when enthusiasm for Wagner ran high in France. Anyone who passed through Paris in the early 'nineties could see how amends were being made for former rejection of the music dramas. So much for the outside. But inside, to those who could have known, acceptance of Wagner meant total surrender to his innovations. Nobody intended to be an imitator, but many a man in fact was. Nor can anything tell the story of the feeling of the period more plainly than does Lekeu's Adagio, which is a beautiful and a moving composition; and which, after acknowledgment of that, is Wagner's string orchestra to the life.

And yet, now that so much time has elapsed, what harm? The music of Debussy excluded, most of what has been written for orchestra from the 'eighties onward may be proved to show Wagnerian influence if it is anything but an academic exercise, and may in many cases be so proved even then.

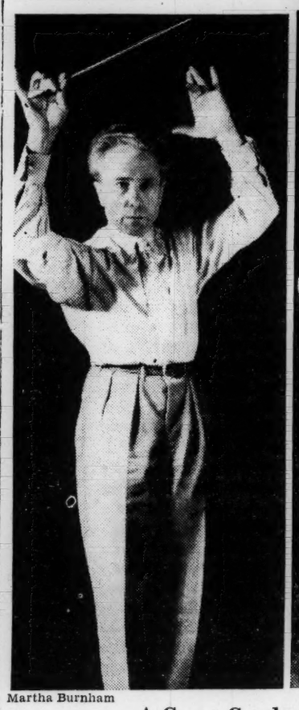
D'Indy, a teacher of Lekeu, composed the opera, "Fervaal." Enough said.

Let it be remarked, nevertheless, of Lekeu that if he handles the string orchestra according to a Wagnerian plan, he manages to get his own individuality into the Adagio. For here we have a sincerity of approach and an exaltation of mood that imitators know nothing about. This music flames right up. It must have been the fire at which Schönberg kindled his fancy for composing "Verklärte Nacht." Mr. Defauw will surely be long agreeably remembered for introducing the piece to Boston.

* * *

Symphony Program Order Is Changed

The order of the Boston Symphony program, tomorrow afternoon and Saturday evening, Désiré Defauw conducting, has been changed. The Franck Symphony will occupy the first half. Respighi's "The Birds," Lekeu's Adagio, and Dukas' "The Apprentice-Sorcerer" will follow the intermission.



Martha Burnham

A Guest Conductor Prepares

Désiré Defauw, who is directing the Boston Symphony concerts of this week, shown in action.

Monday-Tuesday Program

The first half of the program at the next pair of concerts in the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be devoted to music of Mozart, in observance of the week which marks the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the composer's death. These concerts will be given in Symphony Hall, Dec. 1-2. The soloist will be Frances Nash, pianist, who will be heard in the "Coronation" Concerto of Mozart in D major, 537. Dr. Koussevitzky will open the concert with Mozart's "Haffner" Symphony, and will conclude it with Tchaikovsky's Sixth.

Youth Chamber Concerts

The Stradivarius Quartet and Mrs. Langdon Warner will give the first of a series of four concerts of chamber music for young people in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, Friday afternoon, Dec. 12. The program will consist of Three four-part Ricercari by Gabrieli; Haydn's Quartet in G major, op. 54, No. 1; Alfred Pochon's quartet version of Paderewski's Thème Varié (in memoriam), and Dvořák's Piano Quintet.

'Alexander Nevsky' Portrays Defense of Russia in 1242

Serge Eisenstein's Russian film, "Alexander Nevsky," his first production to be seen in this country since his unfortunate Mexican adventure, was shown in New York early in 1939. But though the arrival of the film in Boston has been delayed, its premiere last evening at the Fine Arts as a benefit for Russian War Relief, seemed if anything to have gained in timeliness. For Eisenstein's theme is one of national patriotism, and he is concerned with the thirteenth-century defense of Russia by Prince Alexander Nevsky against an invasion by the Teutonic Knights.

* * *

The film is a striking one, cast in the style which is peculiarly Eisenstein's. It has his characteristic deliberation of pace and vigor of effect. Its method of treatment employs the technique of the silent screen. The photography, in the skillful hands of Edward Tisse, tells the story. The dialogue seems something of an after-thought, more of a recorative explanation of what is going on than a necessary part of the film. But the music, written by Serge Prokofieff, is closely woven into the picture; it heightens the mood of the moment and adds to the emotional effect.

To a certain degree the film seems more an animated historical panorama, a Russian tapestry, than a narrative. Alexander Nevsky is the central figure of the tale, and a few other individuals are singled out. But in considerable measure, it is with masses of people that the camera is concerned. Eisenstein seems to have had unlimited resources at his disposal, and he has employed them with skill.

In leisurely fashion he arrays the opposing hosts. Though he points out some of the Russian weaknesses—the disunity which threatens to weaken their defense, the opposing counsels, the individual excuses for avoiding the conflict—there is no question of where his sympathy lies. He paints the Teutonic Knights as cruel and rapacious, and sets forth enough of their brutal deeds to fix the character of the invaders.

* * *

The "Battle on the Ice," which probably is more significant to Russian than to American audiences, has been done on an enormous scale, with masses of men employed on both sides, engaged in the savage warfare of the period. The conflict has been photographed now in distant views and again in detail. Technically it is an expert achievement. On the screen, though it is long drawn out, it is a powerful spectacle.

Here and there lighter episodes have been inserted to ease the dramatic tension. But in general the purpose of the film seems not so much to provide mere entertainment as to stir Russian patriotism.

The acting has the sharp visual quality characteristic of Russian films at their best. Nikolai Cherkassov as Prince Alexander Nevsky plays his part in the heroic somewhat statuesque fashion to emphasize the courage and dignity of the character. But the lesser figures are cast in a more human mold. They are sharply differentiated, a whole gallery of portraits, some of them briefly sketched but nonetheless vividly done.

E. F. M.

At the Telepix

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the Telepix will include an analysis of the war by Raymond Gram Swing, a film about Commander Getti's safari in the Belgian Congo, "Information Please," "Popular Science," a Fitzpatrick travelogue on Alaska, "U. S. C. Band and Glee Club," "Polo With the Stars," a Disney cartoon, and half an hour of newsreels.

Philadelphia Opera

Maurice Maeterlinck will attend the performance of "Pelleas and Melisande" by the Philadelphia Opera Company at the Boston Opera House, Friday evening, Jan. 9. There will be four other productions: Jan. 7, "Figaro"; Jan. 8, "Faust"; Jan. 10, matinee, "The Bat," evening, "La Bohème."

Helen Schafmeister

Who will appear with Isabel French in a joint recital at the Women's City Club tonight.

Plays in Prospect

Next Week

Pal Joey—At the Shubert, beginning Monday. George Abbott's hard-boiled musical show starting out from New York. Vivienne Segal and George Tapps head a cast which includes Anne Blair, Vivienne Allen, and David Burns. The book is an adaptation by John O'Hara from his New Yorker stories. Music is by Rodgers and Hart. Dances were directed by Robert Alton, scenery designed by Joe Mielziner, and costumes by John Koenig.

On the Horizon

Letters to Lucerne—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, Dec. 8, play by Fritz Rotter and Allen Vincent in a production by Dwight Deere Wiman. The cast includes Grete Mosheim, Katherine Alexander, Sonya Stokowski, Phyllis Avery, Nancy Wiman, Mary Barthelmess, Faith Brook, Beatrice de Neergaard, Carl Gose, Lilia Skala, Alfred A. Hesse, and Harold Dyrenforth. Settings will be designed by Raymond Sovey. For a fortnight, in preparation for New York.

The Lady Comes Across—At the Shubert, beginning Tuesday, Dec. 16. New musical produced by George E. Hale, with Mischa Auer and Jessie Matthews in the leading roles. For two weeks, en route to New York.

Johnny on the Spot—At the Plymouth, beginning on Thursday, Dec. 25. New version by Charles MacArthur of a political satire originally written by Parke Levy and Alan Lipscott. The cast includes Keenan Wynn, Dennie Moore, Joseph Sweeney, and Tito Vuolo.

Davey Pictures at Symphony

During concert time for the next three weeks at Symphony Hall there will be on view oils, drawings, and gouaches by Randall Davey. This is the first solo display in Boston of the works of an eminent American contemporary. There are enough pictures to show the compass of Mr. Davey's talent.

Now a resident of Santa Fé, this artist worked originally with Robert Henri, and had some training abroad. The pictures show the artistic kinship with Henri and also a preferred taste for certain French departures. The pictures at Symphony Hall are not homogeneous; they show the roving, derivative, experimental tendencies of artists of our time. They reveal a desire for variety, an inclination toward different technical modes. Mr. Davey can if he chooses tighten contours, depict textures with factual likeness; yet he may paint with an impressionistic brush, hinting subtly at forms, colors and lines of movement. Especially in pictures of the racetrack, for which he is best known, does he work through allusion and suggestion. The forms seem to emerge from great patches of pigment, from a haze of light, shadow, and accents.

In portraiture, on the other hand, Randall Davey imparts a clear image, giving legible definition to contours and facial features. He reminds us of Derain, who is the logical descendant of Courbet and Manet. Mr. Davey seems sometimes motivated by the personality of the model in his color, lineal idiom, and rhythmic pattern. People hold him in restraint, induce him somehow to be calm, reasoned, and orderly. If there were not a few ink monochromes, and floral still-lifes in oils, we should not realize how spontaneous and vivid this painter can be.

D. A.

Casadésus in Recital

To the regular pianist of the concert circuit, a piano is the lastest thing in instrument manufacture. It is an advanced mechanism, perfected to date, a culmination of a century and a half of shop study and practice. Besides that, it is a keyboard contrivance on which an executant can exercise his skill and can show the public the latest developments of finger, hand, and arm skill. As for the audience's side of the question, listeners are ordinarily supposed to attend a piano recital to keep themselves up with the times and for nothing more than to learn how vastly artists of today excel those of yesterday and the day before.

* * *

With Robert Casadésus and the people who heard him at the second of the Morning Musicales in the Hotel Statler Ballroom yesterday, it all seemed different from that. With Mr. Casadésus himself, the piano assumed a historic character. It seemed to be an invention conceived for the single purpose of performance of the music of eighteenth - century Rameau. That, however, was for but a little while. Presently it became an instrument planned and built exclusively for the presentation of Mozart's sonatas. Later, it metamorphosed itself into something intended peculiarly for the compositions of Chopin.

Perhaps this is only another way of saying that Mr. Casadésus has a power of conjuring up past periods and of recalling bygone manners. As a member of a family that has made deep researches into the tone and technique of ancient instruments, he has acquired a knack for making a modern piano sound quaint and for manipulating it in the different styles of long and longer ago.

* * *

Fancy of the sort can hardly be the outcome of conventional studio discipline. It is not taught. A person must grow into it through his own meditations and ponderings. But it is a golden possession, and Mr. Casadésus made the most of it, playing "Le Rappel des Oiseaux" and "Les Sauvages" of Rameau as on a harpsichord, and the Sonata in F major (K.332) of Mozart as on an early type of pianoforte. Even Chopin (Ballade in G minor, Berceuse, and Tarantelle) he kept back in proper chronological place. Albeniz ("Cordoba") and Granados (Danse Espagnole, No. 10) he made Spanish, guitar and all. Debussy ("La Cathédrale Engloutie")—did Mr. Casadésus succeed in bringing him fairly into the twentieth century? Or did he leave him in the shadows of Allemonde or somewhere outside of time? Possibly he needed more than one piece to give assurance regarding that. But without mistake he brought Ravel ("Alborada del Gracioso") down to the moment.

W. P. T.

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street—Boston debut by Helen Schafmeister, pianist, in joint recital with Isabel Ffench, soprano. 8:45.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Desire Defauw, guest conductor. 2:30.

Theater

Colonial—"Banjo Eyes," starring Eddie Cantor. Staged by Hassard Short. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday. 2:30. (Last week.)

Majestic—"Iolanthe," a Gilbert and Sullivan production. Presented by the Messrs. Shubert and the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30.

Wilbur—"Papa Is All," presented by the Theater Guild. With Jessie Royce Landis and Carl Benton Reid. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Little Theater

Playhouse, 36 Joy Street—"Me and Harry." Presented by the N. E. Repertory Company. 8:30.

Peabody Playhouse—"Love's Old Sweet Song," by William Saroyan, presented by the Tributary Theater 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Smilin' Through." Brian Aherne, Jeanette MacDonald and Gene Raymond. 3:20, 6:20, 9:20.

Fenway—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Carole Landis. 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "We Go Fast," Lynn Bari and Alan Curtis. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Fine Arts—Eisenstein's "Alexander Nevsky." 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:25. "Leningrad Ballet." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Jane Frazee. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45. "March of Time." 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:45.

Kenmore—"Craig's Wife," Rosalind Russell. 1:15, 4:40, 8:05. "Robin Hood," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 2:45, 6:10, 9:30.

Metropolitan—"Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper and Susanna Foster. 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. "Skylark," Claudette Colbert, Ray Milland and Brian Aherne. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:30.

Modern—"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 10:30 a. m., 12:20, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 9:15 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

Orpheum—"The Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.

Paramount—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Carole Landis. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:25, 7:25, 10:05. "We Go Fast," Lynn Bari and Alan Curtis. 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 3:10, 6:15, 8:55.

R. K. O.-Boston—"Sealed Lips," William Gargan, Anna Nagel. 9:45 a. m., 12:40, 3:10, 5:45, 8, 10:20. Stage Show: 11:15 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7, 9:15.

Scollay Square—"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"The World of Sound." "Life of a Thoroughbred," "Edward G. Robinson and Joe E. Brown Play Polo." "From Nuts to Soup," "Carioca Serenaders," "Unusual Occupations," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"The Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:55.

Telepix—"Lily Pons Comedy." "Bomber B-26." "Ghost Treasure." "Kings of the Turf." "Wonders of the Sea." "Jimmy the Chimp." "Screen Snapshots." "Merry Melody Cartoon." 30 minutes of news.

Trans-Lux—"South of Tahiti," Maria Montez. 9:30, 11:55 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:15, 9:40. "Kid from Kansas." Dick Foran, Leo Carillo and Andy Devine. 10:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 6:10, 8:35.

Tremont—"Manpower," George Raft. 9:15 a. m., 12:55, 4:35, 8:10. "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. 11:05 a. m., 2:45, 6:25, 10:05.

Uptown—"The Law of the Tropics," Jeffrey Lynn. 1:25, 4:50, 8:25. "Lady Be Good," Ann Sothern and Robert Young. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "The Maltese Falcon," George Sanders. "Smiling Ghost," Brenda Marshall and Wayne Morris. 1:45, 8.

Allston: "Man Made Monster," Lon Chaney, Jr. "Horror Island," Dick Foran and Peggy Moran. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne, Robert Montgomery. "The Smiling Ghost," Fred Marshall and Wayne Morris. 2 and 8.

Regent: "Wuthering Heights," Laurence Olivier, Merle Oberon. "Tight Shoes," Broderick Crawford. 2, Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy." Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Time Out for Rhythm," Rudy Vallee. 1:45, Evenings, continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:50, 7:45.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, John Payne and Carmen Miranda.

Brookline Village: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. 2:10, 5:55, 9:25. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 4:25, 7:55.

Cleveland Circle: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Noland and Constance Moore. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan and Constance Moore. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Valez. 2 and 8.

University: "The Maltese Falcon," George Sanders. 2:50, 6:10, 9:25. "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Blonde from Singapore," Florence Rice and L. Erickson. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Swing It Soldier," Frances Langford and Ken Murray. "War Angels." 2 Evenings 7:30-11.

Strand: "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 1:54, 7:54. "Smilin' Through," Jeanette Macdonald. 3:08, 9:08.

Codman Square: "Lady Be Good," Eleanor Powell, Robert Young and Ann Sothern. 3:10, 9:10. "Smiling Ghost," Wayne Morris and Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "This Way, Please," Fibber McGee and Molly. "Swing It Soldier," Frances Langford and Ken Murray. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45, 7:45.

Park: "Charlie's Aunt," Jack Benny. "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power. "Ellery Queen and the Perfect Crime," 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. 3:01, 9:16. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:54, 8:09.

Hyde Park: "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fanda. "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "When Ladies Meet," Joan Crawford and Robert Taylor. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie. 2:30, 8:15. "Her First Beau," Jane Withers. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 1:50, 4:58, 8:06. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, Cesar Romero and Miranda. 3:18, 6:25, 9:34.

Mystic: "New York Town," Fred MacMurray. 1:55, 7, 10. "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:15, 8:25.

Maplewood: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery and Rita Johnson. "The Great Swindle," Jack Holt. 1:45. Continuous 7-11.

Orpheum: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. "Scattergood Pulls the Strings," Guy Kibbee. 1:45. Evenings 7-11.

Strand: "The Maltese Falcon," George Sanders. 3:15, 9:10. "Law of the Tropics," Jeffrey Lynn, Constance Bennett. 1:55, 7:50.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Parson Panamint," Charles Ruggles and Ellen Drew. 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "When Ladies Meet," Joan Crawford and Greer Garson. 3:35, 8:15. "Puddin' Head," Judy Canova. 2:15, 6:40, 10

MELROSE — Melrose: "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou and Gloria Swanson. 3, 9. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 1:55, 7:55.

NATICK—Colonial: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 3:20, 9:05 "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:30, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald and Gene Raymond. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 1:30, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Sailors on Leave," William Lundigan. "Deadly Game."

Strand: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy.

REVERE—Boulevard: "A Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable, 2:08, 8:08. "Two in a Taxi," Anita Louise. 3:53, 9:53.

Revere: "A Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 3:19, 9:19. "Two in a Taxi," Anita Louise, 2:08, 8:08

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Accent on Love," George Montgomery. 2 and 8.

Central: "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda. "Hello Sucker." 2 and 8.

Davis Square: "Swing It Soldier," Frances Langford and Ken Murray. "War Angels." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman. "The Get Away." 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON — Broadway: "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 7:30.

Strand: "A Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Private Nurse," Brenda Joyce. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Forced Landing." Richard Arlen. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Two in a Taxi," Anita Louise, Russell Hayden. 2:19, 8:04. "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 3:34, 9:19.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald. "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 1:45, 7:45.

Watertown Square: "Suez," Tyrone Power and Loretta Young. "Magic in Music," Allan Jones and M. Lindsay. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "When Ladies Meet," Joan Crawford and Robert Taylor. "Harmon of Michigan," Tom Harmon. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "A Very Young Lady," Jane Withers and Nancy Kelly. 3:40, 8:10. "Broadway Limited," Victor McLaglen and Dennis O'Keefe. 2:15, 8:40, 9:39.

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AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL—LAST 5 TIMES
Mat. Today at 2:30 Tonight at 8:30
EDDIE CANTOR
in a new musical comedy
"BANJO EYES"
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
No Performances Wednesday

MAJESTIC — Tonight at 8:30
LAST MATINEE SAT. AT 2:30
The Messrs. Shubert and The Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company Present
"IOLANTHE"
The Fairy Story of the Savoy Series!
Eves. 55c to $2.20. Sat. Mat. 55c to $1.65 (Tax Incl.)

WILBUR • TONIGHT AT 8:30
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat. at 2:30
THE THEATRE GUILD presents A NEW COMEDY
PAPA IS ALL
with JESSIE ROYCE LANDIS
CARL BENTON REID
"One of the Pleasantest Comedies of the Season"—Herald
Eves. $1.10-$2.75; Mats., $1.10-$2.20

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"Love's Old Sweet Song"
Peabody Play House Nov. 27, 28, 29
Prices 1.10, .85, .55
Reservations Ken. 3324

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
30c 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
William POWELL • Myrna LOY
"SHADOW of The THIN MAN"
Plus "Naval Academy"

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NEWBURY and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Eves.-Sat.-Sun. 44c, 35c, 25c. Aft. 30c. Tax Inc.
Jeanette MacDONALD • Brian AHERNE • Gene RAYMOND
"SMILIN' THROUGH"
Plus "BUY ME THAT TOWN"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Claudette COLBERT • Ray MILLAND • Brian AHERNE
"SKY LARK"
Plus "Glamour Boy"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
Betty GRABLE • Victor MATURE • Carole LANDIS
"I Wake Up Screaming"
Plus: "We Go Fast"

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
HELD OVER SECOND WEEK
"Hitchcock genius does it again . . . don't fail to see it."—World Telegram.
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AFTER THE SHOW
When you have attended a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor it will be appreciated if you let the manager of the theatre know of your response to his advertising.

The Home Forum

Rainbow On a Shelf

THEY ARE LOVELY with the sunlight through them—tall jars, squat jars, each one filled with color: the delicate pink of crabapple, the rich red of blackberry, the mellow gold of peach, the dark purple of blueberry; and, in softer tones, the yellow of marrow, the green of spiced tomato, the russet of pickled peach. Perhaps there are many things that are not here, but ranged on the shelves is what the garden or the wild bushes in field and wood have given.

With the sun throwing a band of light around them, they shine like a rainbow. Since earliest times, a rainbow has always meant a promise. This one is no less a promise—the light and fragrance of summer assured in winter.

For winter is a long time of white, except for the blue shadows on the snow and the distant dark masses of the mountains. Sunsets bring color and the flash of birds' wings, too; but, for all the eye's encompassing, it is a world bleached by ice and snow. And as for fragrance, there is none. Wood burning on a hearth and lifting itself in smoky columns through a chimney can wrap a house with a scent articulate of apple, oak, maple, or birch, but that is a fragrance emanating from within.

True, one can smell snow coming—that extra dampness in the air, as distinct and indicative as rain in April; aside from that, there is no real fragrance of winter. Fragrance is a thing of light and must wait until spring when the doors which frost has sealed have become unlocked by the sun and the rising tide of warmth.

But there on the shelf is a rainbow's arc thrown about color and fragrance; and something more, for memories of long light days lapped in summer are here, days when warmth and fruition made up the world.

* * *

After the strawberries had dotted the fields with their tiny red globes, the blueberries came. For over a month they ripened slowly in old pastures, on hilly slopes, and along the edge of the woods. We would go often then—several of us—with small pails hanging around our necks, so that both hands might be free. Starting to work together near a cluster of bushes, laughter and gay talk would rise. Then, inevitably, one bush further away, then another, would hold forth its lure, until just two of us were left working on the same bush. Sharing this brief activity of summer was, somehow, an assurance of shared ideas. But sooner or later the words were certain to come. "I think I'll try that bush," and one of us had slipped away.

This was the best time of all—the time when one was alone with the blueberries. Then, each one could be contemplated, each soft blue berry, misty with ripeness yet firm under reaching fingers. They had something to say, too, though the words were muted, for the blueberry is the humblest of all wild fruit, growing in the poorest soil and thriving in the driest weather, yet each one is crowned with its own small tiara. Fingers worked quietly then, almost reverently. There was no stir and the hot summer day moved on.

And the pail was full.

* * *

Blackberries came later. The woods were drier then. Summer had lost its lushness and, though there was as yet no perceptible change, there was a feeling in the air that the year was swinging into its harvest stride. The blackberries sprawled in tangled masses in a clearing where lumbering had been done. The waist-high bracken we went through on the way to the clearing was edged with brown. The woods no longer had their green and mossy stillness. Now and again dry leaves crunched under foot.

* * *

But it was summer—rich and warm, the air laden with fragrance, and in the clearing the blackberries shining in the sun. They swayed on their long branches, reaching out to be picked. They were sweet and juicy. The pails filled quickly, for some of the berries were an inch long and buxom as well. There was less romance and more work in picking them, for briers were as thick as berries. Conversation had little free flow, but was marked by a series of sharp exclamations.

However, the harvest was made and the old sap trail led homeward through the stand of maple where, in the spring, buckets were hung to catch the sap. The trail went past the sugar-house, with its lean-to roof and ramshackle chimney. Inside, the vaporizing tray and sugaring implements stood waiting their day, for every spring a hundred gallons or so of maple sirup came from the sugar-house.

An ancient iron stove faced the door and, on opening its oven, a mouse family was revealed. A nest of leaves and grasses had been built at one corner of the oven, and the parents, with five small but agile children, were in happy possession. They had never seen blackberries before, so they came in eager curiosity to the edge of the oven—all seven of them—flicking their ears, wagging their paws, blinking their tiny black pinpoints of eyes. We left them with a handful of blackberries. They were so trusting that even a big hand entering their Lilliputian world caused them no concern.

* * *

Long shadows were lying over the grass as we approached the house. This was the hour the swallows loved, darting from the barn across the meadow, winging in spirals of wide-flung joy. But there were no swallows. This day they had left. So that was the meaning of those gatherings of the past week along the ridgepole of the barn.

But it was still summer; we liked to assure ourselves of that as we held to its loveliness. Here were the pails laden with shining blackberries; here was the warm approach to twilight and the air throbbing with the songs of a myriad insects.

* * *

The succession of fruits, that had seemed orderly when summer began, had been accelerating. September was like a cornucopia turned upside down, pouring forth such bounty that it could scarcely be gathered in time or in order. Apples were there to be stored or made into jelly; tomatoes had to be guarded carefully and picked before frost could tweak them; peaches were daily glowing more golden.

One day toward mid-September, a country road led enticingly to a picnic spot. Grass was growing down the center of the road, brush and sumac were pushing hard on it from either side; the worn cart tracks were framed by green. Old and little used as the road was, it still linked the world with an almost forgotten place of rare beauty. Coming back from the picnic in the slowly gathering dusk, the empty basket rattled between us; but now the old cart track was not leading us. It was drawing us with the elusive enchantment of fragrance.

"Wild grape!" someone exclaimed.

We hurried along, noses out like bird dogs, all desire to talk snuffed into silence by that most beguiling of scents. For wild grape has a way of flinging itself on the air and permeating the whole atmosphere while still keeping its secret.

"There it is!"

Rambling along the remains of a stone wall were the vines—once the proud planting of the house that had stood in the clearing, now the due morsel of every roaming fox or squawking bluejay or passer-by with ready fingers.

The picnic basket was soon full, as were caps and hats and every available space. The freight was a magic one, as the purple grapes, blushed over with ripeness, gave forth their sweetness as they jogged along under the gold haze of the early rising harvest moon.

* * *

"What a cheerful lot of preserves you have!" a neighbor commented.

"Preserves?" the word echoed slowly, hanging on a question mark. Then, all that the glasses held seemed to bow in wonder before the aptness of the word—beauty saved, memory shielded, loveliness kept intact. Somehow, with preserves established, no winter could seem too long or cold or cruel. There was always something "for remembrance." There was always a rainbow arc of promise.

Yes, it's good to have preserves.

ELIZABETH YATES

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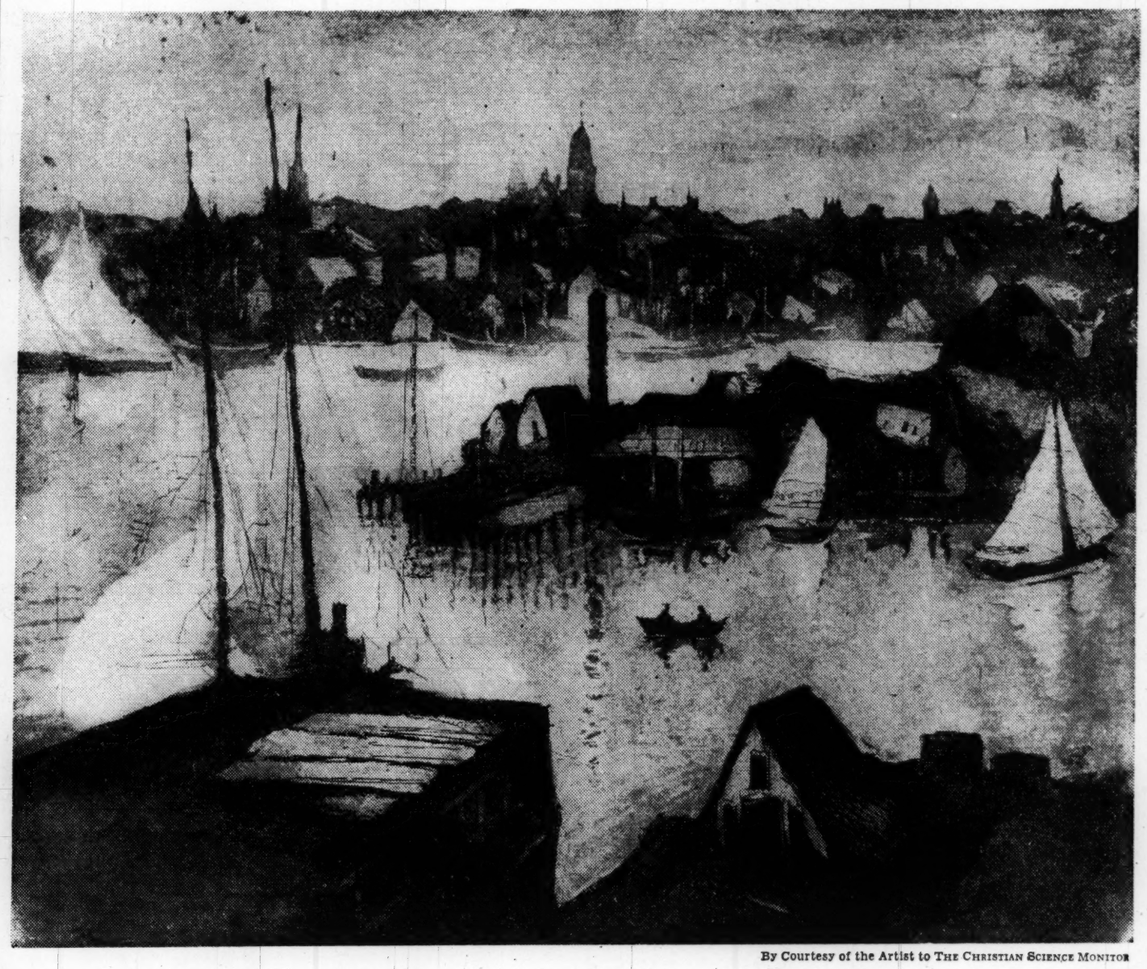

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"NEW ENGLAND HARBOR": *A Colored Etching by William Meyerowitz*

THE PRODUCTION of a colored etching, such as "New England Harbor," is no mean technical achievement. Yet William Meyerowitz has made many beautiful prints in this difficult medium. He works during the summer in the neighborhood of Gloucester, where he finds much material suitable for his purpose.

He has said of the execution of this plate that, after many days of observing the harbor, he felt he knew his subject. In fact, he had already previously painted and etched it. Taking his copper plate, upon which he had drawn the whole scene with his etching needle, he now gave a slight roughening to the shiny surface with a weak solution of acid. This was to make some of the tones much darker in the printing. The pattern, as it flowed in and out, began to reveal the land and its buildings. Finally the distance was lightly bitten in, showing the spires and distant boats. The delicate tones of the sky were also indicated. When the plate was ready for printing, each color had to be printed separately, the final color being the result of a careful plan of one color laid upon another. The yellow and red were skillfully blended: the deep greens of the water were obtained by a combination of yellow on blue. There may need to be some half-dozen printings before the desired result is accomplished. Always the original emotion must be retained through the infinitely delicate and exacting process.

"New England Harbor" is one of a group of prints depicting Massachusetts scenes, which will be seen during December at the National Museum in Washington.

Harvest

Autumn is smell of brush smoke, burning leaves,
Autumn is swift vermilion turning brown.
The last brave robins peck along the eaves,
White-booted winter crunches slowly down.
Tired men pile up stove-wood for long months' fuel,
Tanned, barefoot children put on stiff, new shoes,
Tart jelly is poured into jars to cool,
Work till the sun sets now—no time to lose.
Across the plain a stillness stalks by night,
The stars recede, the moon grows pale and small,
The barren prairie knows a lonely fright,
Breathless before the first white flurries fall.
Trees will stand naked in tomorrow's sun,
Cicadas chirp—another harvest done.

PRUDENCE K. GEAREY

Red Trees

Red trees burn brightly on village streets
In Puritan New England;
And the square churches point their plain white steeples
At the clean blue sky.

Red trees are painted, a New England backdrop,
For cream and brown cattle
That lie as if posing in a sun-filled pasture
On a quiet road.

DOROTHY LAMB

Acknowledging God's Blessings

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AT THIS TIME of year, many people are recounting their blessings and giving thanks to God for the abundance of good bestowed on man. Some may think they have little for which to be grateful to God, but those who think this are judging His blessings by material things, and not by spiritual values. A kind word, a friendly deed, a loving hand outstretched to one in need, an understanding heart, all these are manifestations of God's love. Such expressions are spiritual, not material. Love, wisdom, and purity are spiritual qualities, and none of them can be destroyed or superseded by the material elements which claim to hold sway. Material things crumble to destruction, but the things of Spirit endure forever. And who will say that this fact is not something for which all can be grateful?

Spiritual understanding, then, is what we most need—a better understanding of God, of the real man, and of the universe of God's creating. There is nothing more. This understanding is gained by constant study of the Bible and the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, and by putting these teachings into practice. Spiritual understanding enables one to see the human need, often even before this need has been outwardly expressed. He who helps to meet such needs is rewarded with spiritual blessing. Even such a seemingly small thing as a happy smile may help to brighten the day for someone, and much good can come from it. Compensation may not be outwardly visible for loving kindness, but increased growth in grace is the richest compensation. Anyone should be happy to be able to bring, even in small degree, some joy to another. And happiness practically calls for gratitude.

Some might wonder what they have to give, particularly those who have no material riches. But what of the wealth of spiritual love that can be given unsparingly, because it comes from eternal and infinite Mind? Who does not at some time need the love which reflects divine Love, the tender compassion which reflects Soul, Spirit? Our need may often seem to be for money, clothing, food, and the other daily necessities. But as we give of our spiritual storehouse, of that wealth which the Father bestows impartially on all His children, not only will our own human needs be supplied, but those with whom we have shared a little of our understanding of the allness of God will also be blessed. They will be enriched in the measure of their increased understanding of spiritual truths, and their human needs will be supplied. Christ Jesus said (Matthew 6:32, 33): "Your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." "All these things" may refer to any need; but God knows what we "have need of," and He supplies all good.

We may think our need is material; but the answer to our prayers, if rightly understood, is always of a spiritual nature and comes in the form of a demonstration of the allness of Love. For instance, the healing may be of unlovely traits of character, sometimes of long standing, which brought only suffering and unhappiness. As we gain a better understanding of God, we gain a better concept of the real man, as His reflection. The overcoming of false traits through more loving, unselfish thinking and living, contributes much to the harmony of the home and the outside world, and is surely cause for thanksgiving. As we know the unreality of such beliefs, and, in the measure of our own Christly example, help others to cast them out, we find real cause for thanksgiving.

Mrs. Eddy says in Science and Health (Pref., p. vii), "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, to-day is big with blessings." She also writes on page 1, "Desire is prayer; and no loss can occur from trusting God with our desires, that they may be moulded and exalted before they take form in words and in deeds." True prayer is the giving of thanks; thanks to God, the omniscient, omnipresent, omnipotent Being, who heals our sicknesses and sins.

The Master found cause for gratitude even when faced with the apparent reality of death. It is recorded that when he went to the tomb of Lazarus, a loved friend, he declared (John 11:41, 42): "Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. And I knew that thou hearest me always." And his gratitude to God, eternal Life, was deeply rewarded, for we read that "he that was dead came forth." We too may rejoice in Jesus' proof that nothing real dies; and, emerging from the tomb of false belief, we find the Christ, Truth, radiant and pure, forever present, freeing men from ingratitude and self-imposed limitations.

Maine Harbor

The tide is in. The boat landing floats high,
And the ancient rocks and yellow-green moss
Sink in the clear, cold depths. The little boats
Glide in, as gray doves to their evening cote.
Slim sails gleam in the sun-cool light and droop
To the mast when the ropes let down. The harbor
Boats are all returning now, but two black
Hulls, sad relics of "nineteen-seventeen,"
Find no rest in the quiet cove—they are towed
Beyond the pine-green hill, past the farthest point,
Toward the restless sea and the endless sound
Of the spray-wet wind.

Every afternoon
We walk over the wide grass that runs down
To the harbor where the tide comes in, sweeps
Among the caverns and rolls over the brown
Stones and gray sea moss; and the sun-gold stipples
The crisping breakers. Every evening gulls
Wheel up and drift and mew their plaint and drop
To their island hermitage in the still,
Cool cove, and the boats by the landing speak,
In their silent motion, of harbor peace.

NELLIE B. MACE

A November Walk to Farmer Riley's

THE WEATHER is as peaceful today, as calm, and as mild, as in early April; and, perhaps, an autumn afternoon and a spring morning do resemble each other more in feeling, and even in appearance, than any two periods of the year. There is in both the same freshness and dewiness of the herbage; the same balmy softness in the air; and the same pure and lovely blue sky, with white fleecy clouds floating across it. The chief difference lies in the absence of flowers, and the presence of leaves. But then the foliage of November is so rich, and glowing, and varied, that it may well supply the place of the gay blossoms of the spring; whilst all the flowers of the field or the garden could never make amends for the want of leaves,—that beautiful and graceful attire in which nature has clothed the rugged forms of trees. . . .

If choice must be between two seasons, each so full of charm, it is at least no bad philosophy to prefer the present good, even whilst looking gratefully back, and hopefully forward, to the past and the future. And of a surety, no fairer specimen of a November day could well be found than this,—a day made to wander

By yellow commons and birch-shaded hollows,
And hedgerows bordering unfrequented lanes;

nor could a prettier country be found for a walk than this shady and yet sunny Berkshire, where the scenery, without rising into grandeur or breaking into wildness, is so peaceful, so cheerful, so varied, and so thoroughly English.

We must bend our steps towards the waterside, for I have a message to leave at Farmer Riley's: and sooth to say, it is no unpleasant necessity; for the road thither is smooth and dry, retired, as one likes a country walk to be, but not too lonely. . . .

How beautiful the lane is today, decorated with a thousand colors! The brown road, and the rich verdure that borders it, strewed with the pale yellow leaves of the elm, just beginning to fall. . . . And how pleasant is this hill where the road widens, with the group of cattle by the wayside, and George Hearn, the little postboy, trundling his hoop at full speed, making all the better haste in his work, because he cheats himself into thinking it play! . . .

But the day is wearing fast, and it grows colder and colder. I really think it will be a frost. After all, spring is the pleasantest season, beautiful as the scenery is. We must get on. Down that broad yet shadowy lane, between the park, dark with evergreens and dappled with deer, and the meadows where sheep, and cows, and horses are grazing under the tall elms; that lane, where the wild bank, clothed with fern, and tufted with furze, and crowned by rich berried thorn, and thick shining holly on the one side, seems to vie in beauty with the picturesque old paling, the bright laurels, and the plumy cedars, on the other;—down that shady lane, until the sudden turn brings us to an opening where four roads meet, where a noble avenue turns down to the Great House; where the village church rears its modest spire from amidst its venerable yew trees: and, where, embosomed in orchards and gardens, and backed by barns and ricks, and all the wealth of the farmyard, stands the spacious and comfortable abode of good Farmer Riley,—the end and object of our walk.—M. R. MITFORD, in "Our Village."

The Round Oak Stove

THE GREAT STOVE, which now comforted them with its pleasant warmth, was to Lemuel the most impressive object in the sitting-room. It was a sort of ancestral stove, called Beckwith's Round Oak Stove, and Ora's father had bought it a good many years before. They referred to it as the Round Oak stove (though of course it wasn't made of oak) when they wanted to distinguish it from one of the kitchen stoves. It was to stoves what a grandfather's clock is to timepieces. It was the best stove that money could buy—a symbol of the family's prosperity and self-respect.

The stove was a castle of steel and isinglass. It dominated the sitting-room as a castle dominates a valley. It was thicker than a big tree, and it shone with polished nickel. Its round back and sides gleamed suave and black. Its numerous little mica ports glittered like ballroom windows. Its low belly was opulent with silvery splendor.

It was crowned with a crown that a king might have felt honored to own. On its upper and lower doors were as many devices as the engineer administers in the cab of a locomotive.

It was a thing of pomp and beauty.

The stove stood on a sort of metal carpet, square, with rounded corners. This was not a plain carpet, but one ornamented with arabesques of Oriental complexity, befitting the dignity and luxury of its duty and station. Its stovepipe . . . entered the wall through a collar of fluted brass.

Ora ruled this stove with the swaggering featness of an English cavalry major handling his horse. He gave it coal with a fillip. He adjusted its drafts and dampers with dashing prudence. He also probed the mysteries of its grate with a poker that would have made no mean scepter. It was the stove's own poker—designed and forged for its own use. The hilt of it was a splendid coil of polished nickel.

When it was quiet outside, they all retreated from the stove and sat in the corners of the room.

But when the wind blew, they drew near, and put their feet on the circular rail that ran about its base—a ring bright and mighty enough for Saturn to have worn. . . .

About eight o'clock Barbara would bring down the woolen blankets of the bed where Lemuel, and often Clyde, too, were to sleep.

She drew chairs near the stove, with their backs to it, and hung the blankets over them. When they were warm, she took them upstairs. Then Lemuel and Clyde undressed in the magic ring of heat, . . . and put on flannel nightgowns two feet too long for them. Holding these up, they ran up the cold stairs to the cold room and dove gaily into the warm bed. Barbara tucked them in, put a feather-bed on top of everything, and kissed them good night.—From "The Big Snow," by JAKE FALSTAFF. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

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Intimate Message: Washington

The Valley of Decision ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

Frank Knox, the interventionist-Republican-publisher-Secretary of the Navy, was telling newspaper friends the other evening that he thought he got too much publicity on his Armistice Day speech.

Perhaps not too much publicity in one sense but too much compared with another speech which was delivered the same day; for, of course, when any man has run for the Vice-Presidency he rarely fights shy of headlines instinctively and when Mr. Knox speaks out on the necessity of the United States playing a decisive role in world affairs after the war is won, he uses plain language which captures attention. That's the way the Secretary talks even when he talks out of turn—as he does occasionally to the discomfort of his press advisers and blurts out some Naval "secret" and then recalls it with unabashed equanimity.

But the Secretary was not pretending to false modesty. He was entirely in earnest and he was really bespeaking not less publicity for his own speech but more attention to the latest and one of the infrequent public pronouncements of the Undersecretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles.

It was Mr. Knox's view that while he himself was seeking to hammer home a favorite thesis in just a casual, extemporaneous talk, Mr. Welles was that afternoon giving the most considered presentation of the most fundamental decision before the American people which has come from a high official of the Government in many months.

Extraordinary Speech

Now this informal observation by the Secretary of the Navy strengthens the feeling I have had since first reading Mr. Welles' address, that here was not merely Mr. Welles speaking felicitously but that here was Cabinet policy being given careful expression by one of the most regarded chiefs of the State Department: that here was not an ordinary-isn't-war-awful-and-isn't-peace-grand Armistice Day speech but that here was the beginning of the Administration's Presidentially approved campaign to obtain the nation's sanction of the fullest possible role in making and in maintaining the future peace.

Mr. Welles was not assertive, but he was definite. He was not over-combative or over-dogmatic, but he was completely to the point. He asked questions which tended more to promote thought than to stir prejudice but he was completely clear-cut in his answers to his own questions.

Mr. Welles asked these questions and it is evident that Cabinet members are going to continue to ask them until the decision is definitely yea or nay:

Would the world have come to this desperate pass if the United States had been willing to play its part in striving to bring about a new world order based on justice and on "a steadfast concert for peace"?

Who saw straight and who thought straight 20 years ago? Was it Woodrow Wilson when he pleaded with his fellow-Americans to insure the safety and welfare of America by utilizing the influence and strength of America in joining with other peace-loving countries of the world in preventing the outgrowth of those conditions which have made possible these new world upheavals?

Or was it that group of "self-styled 'practical, hard-headed Americans' who jeered at his idealism, who loudly proclaimed that our very system of government would be destroyed if we raised our voice in the determination of world affairs"?

How Long Aloof?

Shall the United States, as the most powerful nation of the earth, once more stand aloof from all effective and practical forms of international concert, wherein our participation could in all human probability insure the maintenance of a peaceful world in which we can safely live?

Can America afford again to refrain from lifting a finger until gigantic forces of destruction threaten all of modern civilization?

This is Mr. Welles' series of questions and they suggest one summary question which can fairly be put this way:

Should the United States be ready to risk something continuously to prevent war or must it continue to risk everything periodically to fight the war?

Mr. Welles believes that the American people have entered the valley of decision. He believes that the power is theirs to determine the kind of world of the future in which they would live.

"Is it conceivable," he asked, "that, in enlightened self-interest, they could once more spurn that opportunity?"

Mr. Welles hopes and believes that the American people will not once more spurn that opportunity. He is formally and officially expressing the hope and the belief and the intentions of the United States Government.

An historic issue has been honestly put. An historic campaign has begun.

The Country Speaks: Chicago

Constructive Versus Destructive Tactics ..... *By Ralph W. Cessna*

There are a great many among those of us who wholeheartedly support—for moral reasons alone—the Administration's foreign policy, who would prefer that public activities of organized groups of like mind might always be of a positive and constructive nature. This writer discussed the point once with a leader of one of the groups here which is working earnestly and vigorously to counteract the influence of isolationist activity. He said he believed that the bombastic kind of public meeting is necessary to attract crowds and to establish and maintain enthusiasm and integration among supporters of the cause; that the meetings are not so much to "convert" opponents or the undecided, as to provide encouragement for those already won over.

The question comes up though as to whether or not that integration, that encouragement and enthusiasm, may not be brought about and maintained just as well if not better by building programs around positive utterances, positive and constructive lines of action, rather than by relying so much on criticism, upon name-calling, upon railing at one's opponents.

A Special Case

A case in point, and one which has stirred considerable comment even among those who are unswerving in their conviction that Hitler must be defeated at all costs, is that in which Miss Dorothy Thompson here last week made pungent, disparaging remarks about some mothers who had sent her a perhaps just as pungent and just as disparaging telegram.

The question is, of course, whether to reply in kind does anything more than add fuel to the fire of controversy. Did her remarks, punctuated with a few scurrilous terms, win over to her cause any of those critical mothers? It is not likely. Did they then actually help the cause of the democracies? That is open to question. The crowd was perhaps drawn together in a sense, unified in a negative way in its common dissent. Individual determination to fight harder for the cause might possibly have been sharpened here and there. But in the long run does that manner of approach really make the fight more effective? It does nothing to the opposition but drive it further the other way. As for the undecided, the neutral, are they not liable to react against vindictiveness, rather than toward it?

Miss Thompson's character, ability, and sincerity, of course are not questioned. And certainly we take no exception to her well-thought-out views on foreign policy. We are not speaking of this in terms of persons, but rather in terms of technique.

Positive Tenor

Incidentally—and still thinking in terms of technique—there were at this same meeting two other speakers, Henri Hauk, Free French Commissioner of Labor in London, and Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of the Czechoslovak Government in London—both of whom spoke firmly but dispassionately, and with constructive emphasis on the international political problems involved. So the meeting was not altogether negative.

Wendell L. Willkie is remembered here, not only as the Republican Presidential candidate in 1940, but as the headline speaker at one of the few "non-isolationist" meetings here which have really served to enlighten and unite a large segment of the people of Chicago. The theme of this meeting was wholly positive and constructive. The only sour note came from a group of young Communists. But that was before Russia joined the Allies, as the dissenters of course have since decided that they must have been wrong.

This is no criticism of persons or organizations, but a commentary on the effectiveness or lack of it in particular manners of approach to this highly controversial question. The proof of the pudding will be in the eating. If isolationist Chicago can be persuaded, by the less positive methods, to change its views, those methods will be vindicated.

To Change the Subject:

Morale on the Home Front ..... *By Mary Hornaday*

The Army says you don't have to wonder any more about the morale of United States soldier but what about your own?

I've just spent four days at the Carolina maneuvers as a guest of the War Department and can testify that there's no "business as usual" attitude left in the 300,000 soldiers in the battle area, many of whom have been living in the severity and dirt of the field for more than three months now.

At the end of a day's wrestling with a tank or riding a motorcycle through foot-thick dust, any deep feeling of dissatisfaction never gets a chance to root.

Officers of both the Red and Blue armies were highly amused but secretly pleased at the fiercenes of the hand-to-hand battle that developed the other day when 400 parachutists dropped out of the air in an attempt to capture the airport at Fort Bragg. There were no "mamma's boys" in that group.

"Morale isn't a problem any more now that the men are busy," a chaplain who goes into the field for heart-to-heart talks with the soldiers, assured us.

Not Playing

Military morale, that is. The Army is still worried about civilian morale. "The people back home don't take this business seriously enough," a grimy infantry private complained. "They think we're down here playing."

There is something amusing at first about the logs some of the antiaircraft batteries are still carrying for guns. You laugh about the woman who asked a soldier whether the bridge she wanted to cross was blown up and was told, "I don't know, lady. I've been dead for 24 hours." But after you've talked to men who haven't slept for three nights because they've been out repairing tanks, see them curled up on truck fenders to keep warm, learn that about 50 men have been killed by trucks tipping over in ditches in the nightly blackout, and watch them eating stew out of greasy messkits because the watertruck hasn't been along, it doesn't seem so funny.

What makes the Army men think the folks back home aren't impressed by the seriousness of the situation?

Strikes for one thing. Most soldiers tell you they have absolutely no patience with strikers. Put the strikers in the Army and let them work for $21 a month, they always say. The fact that a soldier works for Uncle Sam and the coal miner or steel worker for a concern that may be rolling in defense profits seems to make little difference.

Other Signs

As further evidences of inadequate civilian morale, the soldiers point to the fact that they are still "underrated" in many towns.

Not enough nice girls attend Army dances.

Landlords boost rents when they see men in uniform coming.

Red Cross message centers in the maneuver area are still getting a large number of phony requests for Johnny to "come home at once; he's badly needed." Sometimes the letter is Johnny's idea; more often, his mother's or sweetheart's.

Maneuvers will be over the first of December. The men will return to their home stations, but the morale problem is not liable to be as acute again as it was during the conscription extension debate last summer.

Lieut. Gen. Hugh Drum, in command of the First Army, told a group of Congressional observers last week that after Christmas and New Year leaves, the men will get ammunition and start shooting—at targets simulating battle conditions. Action and skill will be counted on to offset the selectee army's almost universal preference for a peaceful home life, just as it has done in the maneuvers.

'Citrus Workers Wanted': This Strike Had No End

California labor dispute last spring resulted in tragic modern counterpart of Acadian exodus.

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA PAULA, Calif.—In the window of the State of California Department of Employment office at Ventura, the county seat, is a sign which reads: "Citrus Workers Wanted."

And out in the soft green lemon orchards for which Ventura County is famous, there are many little cabins vacant.

These two facts, taken together, tell a story of a human migration that is as sad, almost as tragic, as that told in "Evangeline." It is the story of "the strike that had no end." The Mexican lemon pickers, at least in theory, are still on strike.

Pablo and Jose, Manuel and Felipe, with their wives, their old people have gone from the lemon groves.

"The lemon groves need the Mexicans; the Mexicans need the lemon groves." Almost anyone in Ventura County will tell you that. The crop and the labor seem to complement each other much as cotton and the Negro do down South.

All Peaceful Now

And where are Manuel and Felipe, Jose and Pablo, those bronze-hued fellows who irrigated, cultivated, picked, and protected from frost the lemons? Gone. Three generations of them. Grandparents, parents, and children; families which had lived in the lemon groves for 20 years or more have vanished. An appreciable portion of them, especially the younger ones, are native-born citizens of the United States.

Will they come back some day? Many doubt it. They have scattered. Some of the several hundred families of them were up in the San Jose country late this fall, working in the fruit harvest. Others were in the Salinas and Imperial Valleys. Some are picking the walnuts here in Ventura County; others around Santa Ana.

This reporter, last spring, read many reports of the Ventura lemon strike. There were wildly distorted stories. It would have been difficult to get unprejudiced views on the subject at that time in Ventura County.

Today all is peaceful and quiet here. There never was heavy violence, even at the peak of the strike; just heavy talking.

In two days recently it was possible to interview a representative of the Associated Farmers of Ventura County (1,140 members), a labor union executive who was in the thick of the controversy, two representatives of official governmental departments who dealt with the situation close up, a man who lived with the striking Mexican lemon pickers and their families through it all, and an executive of one of the great lemon "plantations," which heretofore has housed on its hundreds of acres of lemon trees an average of one Mexican (man, woman, or child) for each acre.

Houses Built for Them

There is no bitterness apparent now. It is a common hope that the Mexicans will come back when the fall harvests of nuts, fruits, and grain beans are ended elsewhere. Some of those interviewed believe they will return; others do not.

The stories told by those interviewed, selected from around the circle of possible viewpoints to get a rounded view, would fill a volume. Here, in general, are the main points of the story, on which there is now little dispute:

Mexican emigrants came up across the border about 20 years ago when immigration barriers were let down for a time. Those emigrants, who were peons and day laborers in their native land, brought their wives and families with them. All this was before the beginning of the recent acute national unemployment problem.

They were brought in to work the bean and grain crops which were in those days Ventura's chief products. Since then have come vast extensions of the crisp green lemon groves, the deep-shaded walnut orchards, the sugar beet fields.

As the lemon acreage expanded cabins were built in or near the larger groves to house the Mexican hands. They were needed near the trees in the irrigating season, which at times requires day and night watchfulness. Their nearness was desirable, too, in unusually cold winter weather, when nocturnal smudging with many oil pots is required to keep fruit and trees from freezing.

Stores 'Carried' Them

The cabins were not in all cases beautiful, but undoubtedly they were at least the equal of the huts the Mexican families had left below the border. Today, with their gas, electric lights, running water, they are the equal—or more—of the homes the town Mexisans provide for themselves throughout the lemon district. On some of the larger ranches the cabins are neatly painted, and there are garages, yards, and space for garden plots.

There were grievances, of course. There was a standing argument about "wet time." Lemons must not be picked when they are wet with fog, dew, or rain. Sometimes there was waiting time for which no pay was given. The pickers were paid either 28 cents an hour and 6 cents a box, or 30 cents an hour and 3 cents a box. A pay-roll man on one of the big ranches says it amounted to about the same pay on an annual basis.

The Mexican head of a family paid his rent, sometimes, by working for a reduced rate of pay. In the fall, when lemon picking was scant, when no irrigation was needed, and it was too early to cultivate, he worked elsewhere, in the walnut or bean harvests, and in this period paid no rental at all to his home ranch.

Company stores on the larger ranches "carried" the Mexican families on their credit ledgers between seasons. It has been charged that this practice induced a system of peonage. Thousands of dollars of such debt were left unpaid when the Mexicans were evicted and moved away.

All in all, however, affairs ran smoothly on the lemon ranches. There was no real trouble. The Mexicans were liked, for they are a likeable people. In general they thought well of their employers, too.

Then came the explosion. American Federation of Labor organizers had previously organized warehouse workers in the bean industry. They won certain demands.

Toward the end of 1940 one of these organizers, joined by another sent from afar, commenced to harangue the workers in the lemon packing plants throughout the County. There are many of these plants, handling perishable wares, very busy places in season.

In December, 1940, labor elections were held in some of the packing plants under the National Labor Relations Law, and in January, 1941, a strike was called. In less than a month all of the packing houses were struck, with one exception.

In a short time pickets appeared at the gates of the lemon ranches as well as around the packing plants. The lemon industry was slowed down at a critical time.

But meanwhile, a strange natural manifestation occurred. A spell of super-unusual weather struck southern California, and it experienced a winter and spring of rainfall that would do credit to the north Pacific Coast. It was virtually impossible to pick lemons over a long period, because they were constantly drenched with rain, and men, teams, or trucks were unable to get into the boggy orchards.

Great Excitement

Nevertheless, a strike was on, and in many cases the strikers and pickets were living in cabins owned by the struck lemon growers or the struck packing associations. The owners of the field and town houses of the strikers took action. They went to court and secured, in each individual case, and in accord with all provisions of the law, an order of eviction.

The wholesale evictions caused great excitement. No doubt there was misery and anguish. Some of the evicted families had lived on the ranches for 20 years.

County Supervisors were helpless to provide necessary housing for all the evicted families. The Farm Security Administration of the Federal Department of Agriculture brought one of its six mobile migrant camps up from Imperial Valley. It housed at one time almost 100 families. Many other families "doubled up" with relatives in the unpainted cabin settlements, their own property, on the edges of the towns and cities. Others moved to other counties to take up other work.

By the time the rains had ceased and the orchards were ready for labor and picking again, along in April, the Mexican pickers and packing plant workers had mostly vanished. At least they had gone from the company and ranch-owned cabin communities, and showed no signs of returning.

The lemon growers sent word abroad that hands were needed, and the word spread rapidly. White migrant farm laborers from near and far heard the call. And they came. "Okies" and "Arkies," chiefly, with their heavily-laden jalopies. They came in as strike-breakers. They occupied the cabins in the groves and in the towns which had previously been the homes of Manuel and Maria, Felipe and Juanita, and their numerous progeny.

Okies Faster

The Okies and Arkies were faster, more energetic, perhaps, than their Mexican predecessors. For one thing, they had a crop to pick that had been accumulating on the trees for several months. Lemons ordinarily are picked every month. This crop, in many orchards, had not been picked from January to April. Much of the fruit was over-size; much of it was tree-ripe, too ripe for shipping, usable only for factory by-products.

The newcomers worked in pairs, man and wife together. The Mexican women had done little field work, except in the walnut harvest in the fall, which is a festive time for the Mexicans. Man-and-Wife teams of Okies and Arkies made as much as $11 to $14 a day during the first lush picking season. When the crop thinned out and wages ran lower, they moved along in great numbers.

One of the larger lemon ranches had a labor turnover of about 50 per cent among the migrant whites. When its cabins had been filled with Mexican families there was no labor turnover worth mentioning.

"Ventura County was formerly the most nearly self-sufficient, from a labor standpoint, of any place in the nation," one citrus grower said.

The lemon-picking and culture was a year-around task. Crops of Valencia and navel oranges, beans, walnuts, and sugar beets came along at odd times throughout the year to absorb the spare time of the lemon workers.

The income of the average Mexican family, living in ranch-owned cabins in the groves, used to range between $700 and $800 a year, according to an official who helped them with their unemployment insurance reports. The size of the income depended considerably on the ambition and energy of the head of the family.

Have Remained Away

Under the spur of the union organizers the Mexicans gave up their jobs, were forced from their homes, and lost their 1941 unemployment insurance because they were voluntarily, not involuntarily, unemployed; will lose their 1942 unemployment insurance, or part of it, because they have not had sufficient employment in 1941 to qualify. A union official who tried to help settle the strike when it was at its height estimates that the strike will cost the lemon pickers' families from $320 to $760, in some cases almost a year's full income, in wages and insurance payments.

In spite of all the disadvantages the strike heaped upon them, the Mexicans have, almost without exception, remained away from the cabins and houses from which they were evicted.

"We are afraid," they tell those who ask them why they do not go back to the lemon groves. Their white friends, who are numerous, do not know exactly what they fear. Not the ranchers and packing associations, surely, for their former employers would willingly see the old times return.

One effect of the "strike that never ended" has been to establish a county-wide rate of 28 cents an hour and six cents a box for lemon picking. This rate was in effect in many of the groves when the strike began. Others changed to it as the strike continued. The lemon industry is saddled with a surplus production this year of almost 50 per cent, in spite of the strike, and if increased living costs force a wage increase the money will have to come from some other source than increased earnings, the growers say. An excess crop does not mean an excess of returns.

The labor organizers who promised the Mexicans great wage increases and changed conditions beyond their wildest dreams have disappeared from the scene.

The migrant camp of the Farm Security Administration has moved away, gone back to Imperial Valley for the winter lettuce crop.

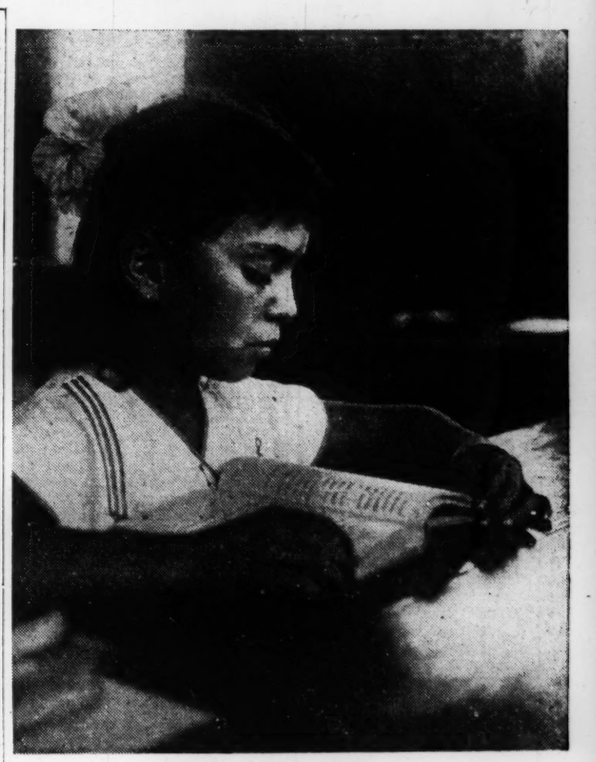
The strangely sweet, strangely plaintive songs from south of the border, and the tinkly music that used to echo down the arroyos in the groves on soft summer nights, are not heard there any more.

If a reporter who went into the strike country with no preconceptions, but hoping to find the light that would lead the Mexicans back to their groves, may be permitted to draw a conclusion, here it is:

The Mexican lemon pickers were undoubtedly below the United States normal in living standards; above normal as compared with the agricultural workers of Mexico. The younger generation were United States citizens by birth, and were a ripe field for the "injustice" cries of the agitators. If the Mexicans do return to the groves—which they may possibly do—the growers and packers should bind them to this natural field of endeavor with bonds of justice, generosity, neighborliness, for—

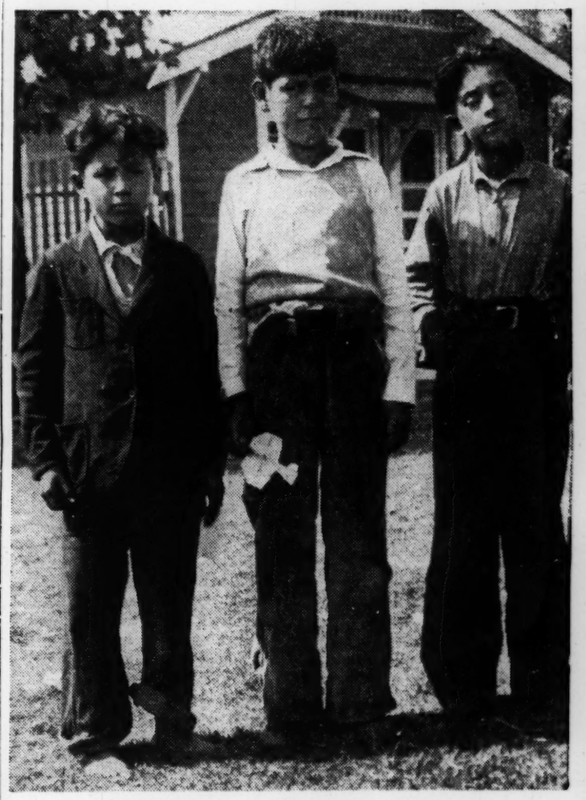
"The lemon groves need the Mexicans; the Mexicans need the lemon groves."

"La Golondrina" is sweetest when sung in dulcet Spanish under a mountain-framed moon amid the spicy fragrance of lemon blossoms, wafted on a breeze just in from the sea.



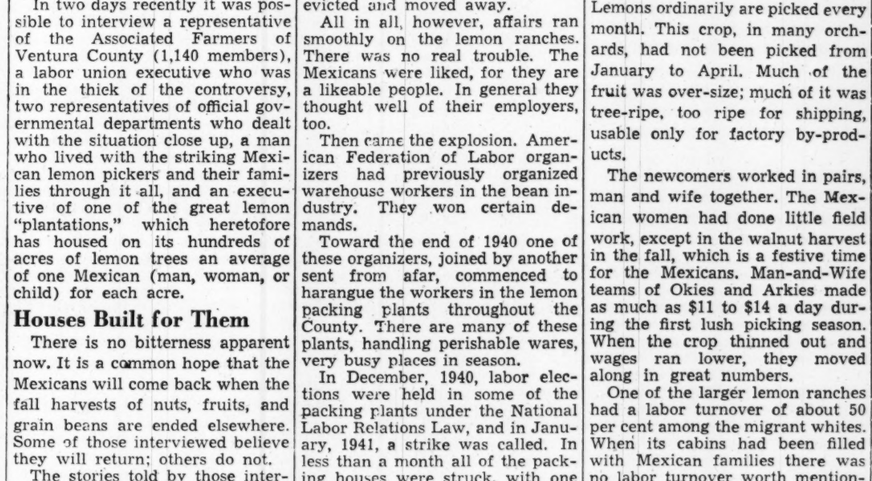
Child of Mexican Worker

She is one of many in California citrus groves.



What Can They Look Forward To?

The future of work in the Californian fields and groves is obscure.



Robert Hemmig, Ventura

Typical Cabin Supplied to Lemon Pickers

They are built for Mexicans by grove and ranch owners in the Ventura, Calif., area.

Thirty-nine Players on Fenway Roster—Tufts Coach Looks Ahead to Next Fall

Red Sox 1942 List May Change Within Fortnight

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A few days ago a complete major league roster came out of the Chicago office of Commissioner K. M. Landis. On it were 39 Red Sox names, but—as the office boy timidly pointed out—only four are strangers to Fenway. And of the four, at least two will probably need further minor league schooling. This would hardly seem an encouraging picture for the American League customer who vividly remembers the substantial 17-game margin between the Sox and Yankees at the close of the last race.

However, there is more to a story than the opening paragraph. Several of the familiar faces on the Boston roster, returning from a stretch in the minors, are now ready for big time. Also, there is a lasting suspicion that the aforementioned list may need revising after Tom Yawkey, Eddie Collins and Joe Cronin return from the annual meetings.

Deals Pending

Collins and Cronin naturally refuse to discuss trades and Yawkey is out of town. Only on rare occasions is a magnate tricked into hinting at prospective deals. A few lines in print, or words over the air, might upset the applecart. But the Red Sox must be convinced that they need help in a couple of directions if the Yankees are to be held in check next year. Therefore, deals must be pending:

Joe Cronin, like Casey Stengel, expects battery aid from the Pacific Coast League. Yank Terry, from San Diego and Bill Conroy, from Oakland, come highly recommended. Terry, of course, has belonged to the parent outfit for two years and was at San Diego on option. Formerly described as a "pretty" pitcher, with a sameness to his deliveries that was easily solved by the opposing hitters, Terry in the West learned a change of pace and the trick of hiding his ball.

Most Valuable

When P. C. L. critics got around to naming a most valuable player, they gave Terry the nod. Seldom does a pitcher win this award. Further, these same critics say that Yank was a better pitcher in their circuit in '41, than Dick Newsome was in '40, and you remember what Dick did after arriving here—19 big wins in the American League.

Conroy was picked up in the draft. A young catcher, he, too, was a top-notcher in the minors. The Oakland club moaned at losing him for the draft price, as they figured him a comer, with a probable high price tag in late '42 or early '43. It remains to be seen, however, whether he can hustle either Frankie Pytlak or Johnny Peacock out of a job. Moe Berg is also listed among the catchers, but his active days are definitely at an end.

Pitching List

Along with Terry, the pitching roster includes: Norman Brown, Bill Butland, Frankie Dasso, Emerson Dickman, Joe Dobson, Bill Fleming, Lefty Grove, Tex Hughson, Earl Johnson, Oscar Judd, Andy Karl, Dick Newsome, Nelson Potter, Woody Rich, Mike Ryba, Charley Wagner, Jack Wilson and Herb Hash. Butland, Dasso and Rich should be ready for Fenway, if they are ever going to be. Karl comes to the Hub because the Sox had first call on one Scranton player and took him on recommendation. Hash remains an unknown quantity until he has thrown a few.

A while back a rumor was started that Wilson had followed Auker, Galehouse and Ostermueller to St. Louis. There may be something to this, but not until next week's meetings can you expect concrete in the news line.

* * *

Joe Cronin is not at a loss for infielders. They follow: Cronin, Jimmy Foxx, Paul Campbell, Tommy Carey, Bobby Doerr, Flair, Tony Lupien, Skeeter Newsome, Ed Pellagrini, Johnny Pesky and Jim Tabor. There is talk of Cronin retiring to the bench, or the outfield, but nothing is official yet. Pellagrini and Pesky are expected to battle for the shortstop post. The latter was the American Association's most valuable in '41.

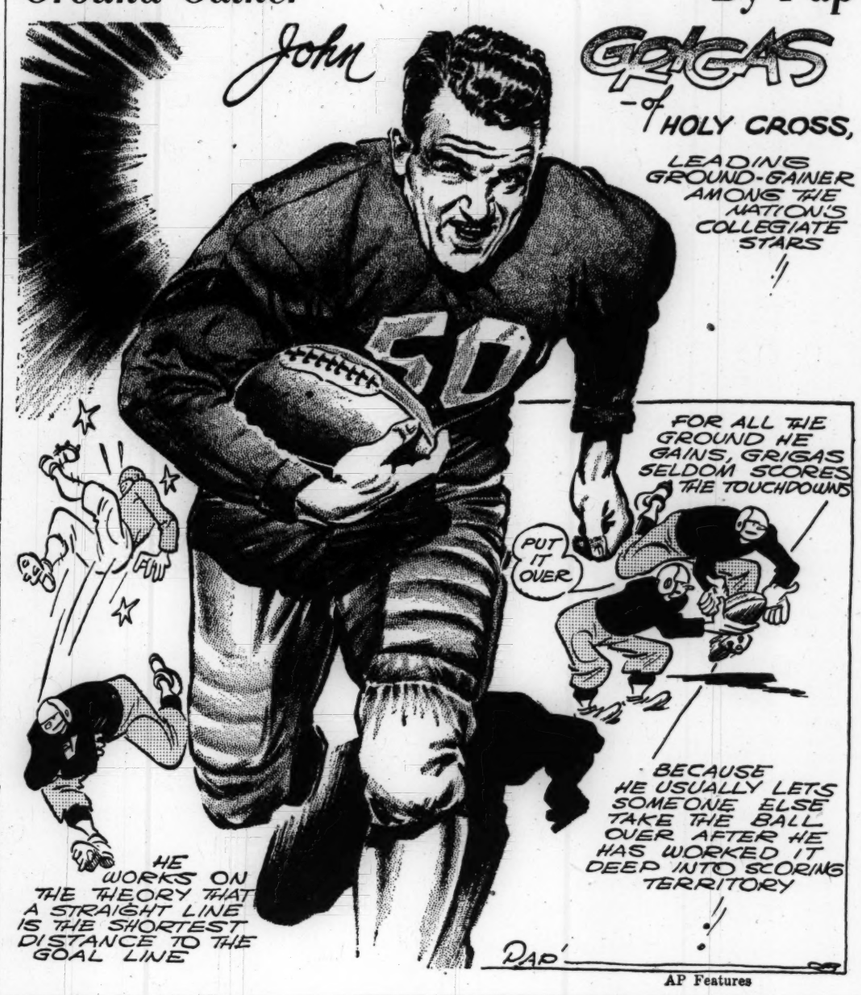
* * *

The five outfielders are Ted Williams, Stan Spence, Pete Fox, Lou Finney and Dom Di Maggio. As a big league club normally carries five gardeners, there is no cutting down in prospect here. Yet, there may be changes.

* * *

Cronin and Collins will not leave for the minor league meetings at Jacksonville until Monday. They want to stay around and watch the Boston College-Holy Cross football game in their back yard.

'Ground Gainer' —By Pap'


John
GRIGAS
-of HOLY CROSS,
LEADING GROUND-GAINER AMONG THE NATION'S COLLEGIATE STARS
FOR ALL THE GROUND HE GAINS, GRIGAS SELDOM SCORES THE TOUCHDOWNS
PUT IT OVER
BECAUSE HE USUALLY LETS SOMEONE ELSE TAKE THE BALL OVER AFTER HE HAS WORKED IT DEEP INTO SCORING TERRITORY
HE WORKS ON THE THEORY THAT A STRAIGHT LINE IS THE SHORTEST DISTANCE TO THE GOAL LINE
PAP'

AP Features

Three Games Of Interest To N. E. Fans

Although there are only three football games of major importance to New Englanders taking place here in the East this Saturday, there are several angles of interest. Naturally, the Holy Cross - Boston College game exceeds all others in local concern since it is being played right here in Fenway Park.

The annual Army-Navy game in Philadelphia is of interest wherever a football bounces and of especial interest to New Englanders because the Army and Navy elevens tangle regularly with Ivy teams within this territory.

Coming to Boston

Over in New York, Fordham and New York University meet in a contest that is not so much as a football game, since the Rams are rated top-heavy favorites, but those same Rams are coming to Boston next year to play Boston College, and N. Y. U. was on the Holy Cross schedule this year.

In two of the games there are other interests than prospects and outcome. The alumni howl has been timed to a nicety against the good Dr. Mal Stevens of N. Y. U. They want a change of coaching and have opened fire just as the Violets are about to be soundly trounced by a bigger and better opponent. Whether the alumni howl has justifications or not is immaterial, but the timing is such that Stevens is unprotected.

Numerous Rumors

Here in the Boston game there is a somewhat similar situation although the alumni howl is not echoing so much. Holy Cross has had an in-and-out season and with bigger and better football required at Worcester for the approaching 1943 year of celebration, Coach Joe Sheeketski is the subject of numerous rumors.

All three games will add gross tonnage to the attendance figures for the season with the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia topping the list at some 98,000, Fordham-N. Y. U. with some 40,000 and the local contest due to draw in the vicinity of 35,000. Opinions regarding ruling favorites are pretty conclusive with Navy to beat Army, Boston College to beat Holy Cross, and Fordham to top the Violets.

Subject to Upset

These are in the so-called traditional class and subject to upset. That undefinable something pops up in traditional affairs wherein the under-dog rating rises to the occasion and either topples the greatly-favored eleven or comes close to it. This is possible Saturday, particularly in the Army-Navy and B. C.-H. C. gatherings.

Navy and Fordham are generally selected on man-power. Army is short on reserves, but has a good first team and a dangerous backfield. Fordham has an overwhelming record and number of stars to batter the Violet with. Here in Boston, the local team has a better record and a squad in better shape for the game. There are many if's, and's, and but's concerning these games and there is no lack of interest.

W. M.

Jumbo Outlook Is Not Dark Despite Loss of Star Backs

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With graduation due to take three of the four regular starters in the Tufts varsity backfield, you might think that Head Coach Lew Manly would not be too happy over prospects for next fall. The Jumbo coach, however, refuses to be pessimistic and insists that the "outlook is not too dark."

Altogether, graduation will strip the squad of nine seniors, five of whom were backs. The three regulars were Co-Captains Art Harrison and Bob Rutter at left half and quarterback, respectively, and Grant Curtis at fullback. The other two backfield men were John Manley and Phil Finn, who saw action in a reserve capacity. Only linemen to be graduated are one regular—tackle Reidar Andersen—and three substitutes—Harvey Brooks, center, and Dave Pitman and Al Watts, guards.

Manly said he refused to look on the dark side of the picture partly because things have looked much darker before and yet have turned out all right and partly because his line is returning practically intact. "There is no question that we will miss Harrison, Rutter, and Curtis," he said the other day, "but I fully believe we will be just as strong next season."

Won One Game

Lew is counting on help from this fall's Jumbo freshmen, even though the yearlings won only one game on their schedule. To take Andersen's place he will have his choice of Al Webber, George Harris, or Warren Light from the first-year eleven, in addition to the big, good-natured Norwegian's regular substitutes Peter Juliano and Ira Rowlson.

Otherwise the Tufts starting line is intact. Howie Redgate, George Mernick, and Warren Price, all considered regulars, will be back at end; Buzz Rowell will return to left tackle; chunky Tony Zullo, Al DiLorenzo, and George Sweeney, will be back at guard; and Elwood Richardson will again be first-string center. Reserve linemen who should improve include Alan Sampson and Bob Nardone, ends; Ken Leach, tackle; and Tony DeTeso, center.

To Build Around Bissett

In the backfield Manly will build around his one returning starter, Bob Bissett, who was one of the standouts of the Tufts offense over the last half of the season just concluded. From the reserves Lew can work with Ross Burns, Sam Moschella, and Bruce Watkins, while from the freshmen will come at least three promising backs—Charles Fortin of Medford, Roland Beers of Arlington, and Charles Rutter, brother of Bob, of Medford.

In retrospect, this past season was a successful one for the Jumbos, with five victories being chalked up as against three losses. Tufts defeated Bowdoin, Middlebury, Bates, Northeastern, and Massachusetts State, and lost to Brown, Williams, and New Hampshire. Coach Manley believed the game with New Hampshire, which the Wildcats won by a 33-0 score, was the only bad game his charges played.

Manly's Record

In winning five and losing three, Manley brought his head-coaching record since he took over at Tufts in 1930 to 47 victories, 36 losses, and 10 ties, a record which is more than pleasing to the average Jumbo alumnus. What is probably most pleasing is the fact that Lew has lost to the Jumbos' traditional rival, Massachusetts State, only once since he became head coach.

This fall Tufts concluded its most recent series with Brown University, a game definitely out of its class but one in which the guarantee helped defray the cost of the football season. Next fall Boston University—often called Boston's sleeping grid giant—takes the place of the Bruins.

Hornets Enjoy First Victory Of A. L. Season

By the Associated Press

The Pittsburgh Hornets, tail-enders of the American Hockey League's western division, are in the win column today for the first time this season.

After going 12 games without a victory, the Hornets found their stride against the New Haven Eagles, and came out on the long end of a 3-to-1 score.

The defeat extended the Eagles' losing string to four games and prevented them from overtaking the first-place Springfield Indians in the eastern division scramble.

George Patterson put New Haven out in front in the last minute of the opening period, but Cecil Dillon got the Hornets back on even terms shortly after the start of the second session. Johnny Sherf followed with what proved to be the winning goal at 13:50 and Dillon came back for his second tally before the period ended. Although hard played throughout, the game was marked by only one penalty, a two-minute sentence to Patterson.

The Eagles will be at home tonight to the Providence Reds, last place eastern club, while Springfield faces the tough Hershey Bears, who are third in the western group.

In the western division, the leading Indianapolis Capitals risk their six-game winning streak against the Buffalo Bisons, while the second-place Cleveland Barons battle the Philadelphia Rockets.

The Caps, three points ahead of the Barons, are in no danger of losing their lead no matter what happens, when they face the Bisons for the first time this season. Cleveland will be playing its initial game this year with the Rockets, who are tied for third place in the East, a game and a half behind New Haven.

Massachusetts Golf Clubs Prepare for Winter Sports

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Not all activities of northern golf and country clubs cease the minute winter rears its icy head and breathes its frigid blasts into the atmosphere or spreads its blankets of snow. Quite a number of the Greater Boston clubs have their various assortment of outdoor or indoor winter sports, or perhaps both, whereby club members and guests can have exercise, recreation and entertainment.

Even such an organization as the Massachusetts Golf Association does not sit idly by, waiting for next spring to swing into action. Its Executive Committee will go into session within a fortnight, to discuss possible courses for the 1942 championships and to arrange individual assignments for the work involved. Each member is given the chairmanship of some committee and the new members are given an outline of the work involved and what is expected of them.

Brae Burn and The Country Club have the most complete winter sports schedules, the Brookline club in particular because it has such unusual indoor facilities, headed by its artificial ice curling rink and its indoor courts for tennis and other sports of the ball and racquet sphere. Out of doors it has its all-weather skeet shooting, and when the weather is right it has its skating pond, between the eighth fairway and the third green and fourth tee, where may be seen in action some of the most skilful figure and fancy steel runner experts to be found anywhere, especially among amateurs.

Restrictions

Brae Burn goes in for skating and skiing in a big way, so big that the club has found it necessary to put on certain restrictions this winter better to accommodate regular and winter members. Last year the general public was allowed to use the ski slope, but when a ski-tow was installed, in the late season, the congestion was so great that the waits became irksome. This winter, therefore, guests must register and those in charge can at any time shut off non-members.

This winter, moreover, the ski slope will be largely amplified by the elimination of the old jump, which was patronized by comparatively few and used a lot of space. With that eliminated, the lower slope has been partly leveled off, affording twice the old space for ordinary skiing. The tow is operated on a 12-miles-an-hour speed, and checks last winter revealed that this provided for 1,400 persons per hour, with an average of a minute and five seconds from the bottom to the top and back down the slope. There are approximately 200 winter family members, now, with all that means in skiers, as well as about 580 skaters, and with the skaters in the regular membership of 700, it means that on a good night the pond is apt to have 1200 or more skaters in action.

Quite the Thing

Ski tows are becoming quite the thing. The Commonwealth Country Club may have two this winter; Brae Burn has one, and the Furnace Brook Golf Club, with its ideal location on top of Wollaston Third Hill, both for skiing and tobogganing, also will have a tow, so we hear. Winchester Country Club has its skating and curling on the third fairway flat, with plenty of facilities, also, for skiing and tobogganing; Weston has its bowling, badminton, handball and squash; Oakley has it. skiing and tobogganing; Charles River its skating; Belmont its skiing and shooting; Salem Country Club its dining room service which has become so popular for business men of that neighborhood; Woodland its bridge and dinner parties and doubtless there are other clubs which will remain open in whole or in part.

Indoor curling already has begun at The Country Club. Its opening, as per custom, was just before Thanksgiving, and this year because of the early date set by President Roosevelt and adopted by Massachusetts was untimely as to weather, because the temperature climed to 60 and only two of the four lanes in the indoor rink were fit for use. But the dampness of the rink did not extend to the enthusiasm and Ellery W. Rogers, Chairman of the Curling Committee, was thrilled at a turnout of 74 at the "long-table" dinner that night in the main clubhouse, a new high for opening night.

Regular Dinner

Every Wednesday night throughout the season such a dinner is served, with the special purpose of getting acquainted with new members. Among the new members this season, incidentally, is General Wilby, Commander of the First Corps Area and Colonel, during the World War, in the First Engineers, of which Ellery Rogers was a member.

While the abnormally warm weather that prevailed in mid-November set back the preparation of the ice lanes for indoor curling, that was only temporary, and the regular four lanes are now in full use, with curling every afternoon at two o'clock and big attendance Saturdays and Sundays. Curling, outdoors, began at The Country Club in 1899; but it might interest sportsmen in general to know (if they don't already) that on Dec. 19, 1920, as set forth in The Country Club 50th anniversary Book, "the first indoor rink of artificial ice, devoted to curling ever built in the world" was opened at The Country Club. Before that, there had been an indoor artificial rink operated by the Boston Curling Club as an offshoot of the first Boston Arena, opened in 1910.

Did Themselves Proud

Last winter The Country Club curlers did themselves proud in competition. One of their rinks, skipped by Francis Brooks, won the St. Andrews bonspiel in New York, and their rink skipped by Harry Grew (Ellery Rogers one of its members) won the Stockton Cup in the annual invitation bonspiel at Brookline, in which one of the participants was the Hamilton, Ont., rink which had won the previous year, and the only team here from Canada.

This winter the international Gordon Medal competition between the United States and Canada, highlight of curling this side of the Atlantic, will be staged for the third successive year in Canada, a courtesy arrangement caused by the war. There also will be the usual bonspiels at The Country Club, Schenectady, and Utica, also one at the Seigniory Club, between Montreal and Ottawa, at which The Country Club will be represented by two rinks this week end. One will be made up of Ben Williams, Tom Allen, Lucius Hill, and Gordon Marshall and two members of the other will be Dick Hallowell and Don Angier.

Frank Maznicki Concludes Brilliant Career Saturday

Frank Maznicki of Boston College, the most outstanding halfback in New England and the fourth highest scorer in the East, will conclude a spectacular career this Saturday when he faces Holy Cross in the season's finale for both teams.

The leading major freshman scorer with over 100 points three years ago, Maznicki—who is known as "Monk" because of a similarity in his ball-carrying to the ex-Army great, Monk Meyer—tallied 80 points last fall, finishing third in the nation, and this season has scored at least one point against every one of the Eagles' opponents. Despite an injury early in the year, Maznicki has amassed a total of 53 points, and in two games he was merely inserted for conversions.

As a freshman, the West Warwick, R. I., star was the standout back on an undefeated eleven. His running mate was Hank Mazur of Lowell, who later transferred to West Point and is now the Army's leading triple-threat.

Sub for Ananis

An injury handicapped Maznicki during his sophomore year, yet he played considerable football as a substitute to Vito Ananis, ball-carrying star of the Eagles' Cotton Bowl team.

Last fall, Maznicki was a regular throughout the 10-game undefeated campaign and started against Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl. He averaged 5.29 yards per carry during the season, besides shining as a break-away runner, pass receiver, and place-kicker. He converted 20 points after touchdowns.

This season he has carried the mail out of the Eagles' "T" formation 48 times for 343 yards net, an average of 7.1 per rush. In pass receiving he has caught 10 for 144 yards, and has returned five kickoffs for 116 yards.

20-Yard Field Goal

Against Temple, he set the Eagles' afire at the close of the half with a 20-yard field goal, and then came back to score seven more points early in the third period. Boston College went on to defeat the previously unbeaten Owls 31-0.

B. C. lost to Tennessee, 14-7, but completely outplayed the Volunteers in the statistical department. Maznicki was the outstanding back on the field, scoring the Eagles' lone touchdown at the close of a march in which he gained 45 yards in three plays. He placekicked the extra point as he did against the Vols in the Sugar Bowl last January.

Started B. U. Game

Coach Myers started Maznicki against Boston University last Saturday, and in seven minutes the speedy halfback registered 13 points. The touchdowns were scored on runs of eight and 29 yards. He only carried the ball three times for a total of 55 yards, two touchdowns, and one point after.

Shifted from right to left halfback midway through the season, Maznicki has proven to be the Eagle's best runner for those quick-opening plays identified with the T formation. An exceptionally fast starter, once in the clear Maznicki can wiggle his hips, fake secondary operatives, and race towards the goal line like a whirlwind. Standing five foot eight inches and weighing 182 pounds, Maznicki is not easily brought to earth once his sturdy legs begin to twinkle. A hard tackler, Maznicki's gridiron qualities already have the professional scouts on his trail.

Army End Coach Produces

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 27 (AP)—You hear a lot these days about the fellow who tries to make both ends meet, but the forgotten man is the football coach who tried to make both ends good. Like the water boy and the blocking back, the coach of the ends on a college football team is doomed to anonymity.

The head coach gets all of the blame when things are wrong and some of the credit when they're right. Even the backfield coach and the line coach are mentioned now and then. But how many end coaches can you name?

Such a man of mystery is Frank "Spec" Moore, who tutors the wingmen on the Army squad that marches against Navy in the traditional service clash at Philadelphia Saturday.

Sixth Season

This is the first year for Head Coach Earl Blaik, Moore and the other members of the gridiron staff at the U. S, Military Academy and Moore's second season with Blaik. In fact, this year is only Moore's sixth in the coaching business.

"But he has developed a pair of ends who can hold their own—as Notre Dame and a few others discovered—and he is building future fortifications at Army's flanks. If he keeps up the pace he has set in the past, Army's opponents are going to find a lot of strangers in their backfields in years to come.

Missed Two Games

In his playing days at Louisiana State University, Moore was tough as a boot but not much bigger. He missed only two games in three years, although he weighed no more than 177 pounds in his overcoat. Moore and his coach, Biff Jones, left L. S. U. together after the 1934 season—Moore by graduation in the middle of the term and Jones by resignation in the middle of a controversy.

Jones turned up at Oklahoma the next spring and took on Moore as coach of his ends. In 1937 Pete Smith, the prize senior of Spec's corps of wingmen, was a second-team choice for All-America. Smith's running mate was a junior named Waddy Young. And the next year Young landed on the All-America first eleven.

Resigned in 1938

Moore resigned in 1938 to enter private business but Frank Ivy, a Sooner end who had played under him two years, was ranked as one of the country's finest ends in 1939.

When Coach Blaik went shopping for an end coach at Dartmouth last year, he consulted his old friend Biff Jones, who now coaches Nebraska and once held the job Blaik holds today. Jones told him: "Moore's your man. I couldn't recommend a better one."

Blaik persuaded Moore to return to football and after a year at Dartmouth he moved over to West Point with the remainder of the Indians' staff when Army called Blaik to reassemble its shattered football forces.

'Doing Grand Job'

"Spec is a fine coach," said Blaik today as he prepared to shove off for Philadelphia with his underdog Cadets. "He's doing a grand job."

Moore has his ends all set for their part of the work against Navy. But after the season closes with Saturday's game, he's going hunting among the plebes for another Ivy, Smith or Young.

Army Grid Dates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Army's 1942 football schedule as announced here by Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics, shows there are no newcomers to the 1942 schedule, each team having been met by the Army in previous years.

Lafayette, Cornell, Penn, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute will be met at West Point, and five games will be played away from home—Columbia, Harvard, Notre Dame, Princeton. The Army-Navy annual classic will, of course, again be held at Philadelphia, Pa.

The schedule follows:

Oct. 3—Lafayette; 10—Cornell; 17—Columbia at New York; 24—Harvard at Cambridge; 31—Penn.
Nov. 7—Notre Dame at New York; 14—Virginia Polytechnic Institute; 21—Princeton at Princeton; 28—Navy at Philadelphia.

Eastern Amateur Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	7	0	0	14	32	20
New York	5	1	1	11	32	20
Johnstown	4	2	2	10	37	33
Washington	2	5	1	5	34	45
Atlantic City	2	3	0	4	21	33
Baltimore	2	5	0	4	28	37
River Vale	0	6	0	6	12	28

Results Nov. 26
Boston 4, Baltimore 3.
New York 5, River Vale 3.

Sports Around the Hub

Ski Movies Being Shown

Indications that the skiing season is just over the next hill comes in the form of five ski movies to be shown locally within the next few days. The Oshoni and Old Colony ski clubs will show Canadian color films this evening at 8:30 o'clock in Brattle Hall, Cambridge. John Jay's "Ski Here, Señor," a picture of the Chilean ski team's 1940 exploits in this country, will be shown tomorrow night (8:30) at the First Congregational Church, Belmont. Deborah Bankhart of the Hanover, N. H., school will do the commentary on the latter.

The White Mountain Ski Runners and Sidney Shurcliff will present "Dr. Quackenbush Skis the Headwall," tomorrow evening (8:15) at B. U.'s Hayden Memorial Auditorium. The Hotel Vendome on Monday will show Canadian ski films and an exhibition of drawings by Max Barsis and Dwight Shepler, following a "skiers' dinner"; and on Wednesday will show the Shurcliff film, "Skiing Again."

* * *

A baseball had much to do with the success of big 292-pound Vern Miller of Harvard on the gridiron. His early days here as a tackle had many weaknesses and among them was his slow lateral movements, due to his ponderous size. He exercised hours scooping up a rolled baseball from side to side such as a shortstop might do. It did the trick and little has been said this year regarding his lateral reactions.

* * *

It is interesting to compare the start made by the Boston Olympics this season with their start a year ago in the Eastern Amateur League. To date the 'Pics have won seven straight games, including their 4-3 edging of Baltimore at Baltimore last night. Last season the O's played 20 games before chalking up their seventh victory. The Olympics' best victory string last year was eight in a row, and the local skaters now need only one more win to tie that mark. They get a chance to equal it at Johnstown tonight, and if they make it, they get a chance to break it at Washington tomorrow night.

* * *

When the Bruins scored three goals in 58 seconds against the Red Wings Tuesday night, the hockey scribes dashed for the record books. It was discovered that Bill Jennings, now with Detroit, once tallied three times in 57 seconds while at Indianapolis; while Carl Liscombe, also a Wing, netted three within 1m. 52s. in the N. H. L. In a game between the Toronto Maple Leafs and Americans March 19, 1938, eight goals were sunk within a space of 4m. 52s. Of these, the Leafs got five.

* * *

Boston College's graduate members of the Sugar Bowl squad will hold their first annual reunion tomorrow evening at the Hotel Statler. It is expected that only two faces will be missing. Gene Goodreault is currently an assistant football coach at the University of Havana and Joe Manzo is in the army at Camp Croft in the Carolinas.

* * *

The first signs of distant spring arrived in the mail this morning. The official roster of the Cincinnati Reds, with a picture of Manager Bill McKechnie on the cover, is the initial big-league pamphlet to be sent out. As a new feature, the Reds have listed the home park dimensions of every club sending up 1942 recruits to the Cincy outfit. This enables fans and scribes to more accurately compare newcomers by their averages.

* * *

Shorts . . . The Yankee Network's annual dinner to New England's Unsung Football Heroes will be held the night of Dec. 4 at the Hotel Kenmore . . . The new Harvard varsity soccer captain is Richard P. Gifford of New York City, a two-year letterman at the left inside berth. He succeeds Jack Penson of Glen Head, Long Island. Earle K. Moore of Kenmore, N. Y., is the varsity manager . . . The South Station Theater's fourth annual football review begins tomorrow. The review is composed of newsreel highlights from 20 of the year's outstanding gridiron clashes.

* * *

State badminton champions will give an exhibition for Sargent School Alumni at Sargent School tomorrow evening . . . The international short wave station, WBSO, will broadcast the Army-Navy game Saturday to Iceland, Greenland, the islands of the Caribbean, Panama and South America as a part of America's program to entertain its soldiers and sailors stationed in far-away outposts. Later in the day a delayed account of the B. C.-Holy Cross game will be sent out.

Lord Jeffs Elect

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—Adrian H. (Bud) Hasse, of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, has been elected captain of the 1942 Amherst varsity football team.

Hasse, the Lord Jeffs' regular left end for the past two seasons, prepared for college at Governor Dummer Academy.

Attendance Cup In A. H. A. Won By Fort Worth

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27 (AP)—Fort Worth won the President's Cup, American Hockey Association attendance trophy, League President George Higgins announced today.

The award is made on a per capita basis for greatest opening game attendance. Fort Worth, in the A. H. A. for the first year, had an opening game attendance of 5,000, almost 4 per cent of the city's population.

Tulsa finished second. Omaha won the trophy last year.

Higgins said the league had the largest opening in history, more than 31,000 fans attending eight opening games.

W. and L. Schedule

LEXINGTON, Va. (AP)—Washington and Lee's Generals will open their 1942 football season with the annual game against West Virginia at Charleston, Sept. 26. Capt. Dick Smith, director of athletics, announced in releasing a nine-game schedule.

The only change listed for the Generals will be a game with Hampden - Sydney, replacing George Washington. The Generals will play three games at Lexington, one in Roanoke and one in Lynchburg.

The schedule:

Sept. 26—West Virginia at Charleston.
Oct. 3—Kentucky at Lexington, Ky.; 10—Sewanee at Roanoke; 17—Hampden-Sydney; 24—Virginia Tech at Lynchburg; 31—Richmond.
Nov. 7—Virginia; 14—Davidson at Davidson; 26—Maryland (place undecided).

Oddities

Joe Farrell, who is a publicity agent for the Chicago Black Hawks of ice hockey, also is a song writer.

* * *

This year's loss to Navy was the first defeat for Penn, in the series with the Middies, since George Munger became head coach.

Harvard Players to Join Eastern Grid Squad—Favorites Returning for Prizes

Peabody and MacKinney Tabbed for All-America

BULLETIN

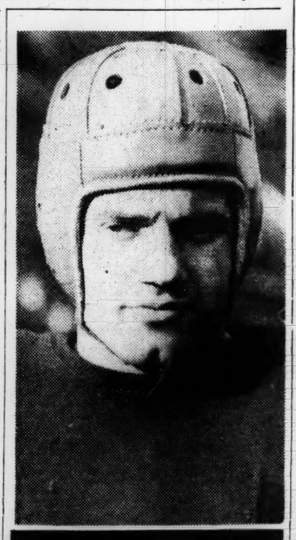
Endicott (Chub) Peabody and Loren MacKinney, Harvard guard and end, respectively, have been chosen to play for Andy Kerr's team in the annual Shriners' East-West All-Star game at San Francisco, Jan. 1.

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There are varied opinions regarding the selection of All-America football players and there are statistics and examples by the dozen proving the fallacy of attempting to pick any one player for any one position as the best in the nation.

The subject has been controversial since the very early days when Walter Camp used to practically limit his famous selections to the Big Three. At that time, Harvard, Yale and Princeton consistently had the better known teams and players, but today the game has spread far beyond the confines of the Big Three.



By a Staff Photographer

Top—Loren MacKinney
Below—Chub Peabody

No One Selection

There is no one selection recognized by all, and there is no one individual who can possibly see all the players in any one season. The "Little All-America" team has sprung up to try to take care of certain great players who were lost to national fame because of performing their deeds in the small college class and before fewer people.

Countless other weaknesses in All-America selections could be gone into, but the real reason for continuance is public demand. Football fans like that sort of thing, particularly when and if a special favorite of theirs is a prospect. And because of this very thing All-America has boomed into a live topic at Harvard this year.

Two Eligibles

There are two eligibles with Harvard this year in Chub Peabody, guard, and Loren MacKinney, end. Whether they are better than other guards or ends throughout the country is not for this operative to judge, but we can say they certainly covered themselves with glory on the gridiron this year.

Peabody is the most publicized because he performed in spectacular fashion against Navy and Army, and Swede Larson and Red Blaik, respective coaches, carried personal praise of his deeds to the football writers of New York and from that network of publicity he was called to attention throughout the nation. It is possible there is a guard the equal of Peabody playing for some obscure mid-western college, but we doubt if there is a better one.

Made Player

Peabody is a made football player. On his freshman team he was substitute to Dick Pfister, present team mate. He was light and not particularly strong. His chief requisite was love of the game and willingness to learn. He spent off-season time building up physically and preparing for next season. On the practice field he worked every minute learning all the guard play he could from Coach Lyal Clark.

Head Coach Dick Harlow saw the possibilities in Peabody and his willingness to learn. Since the former Groton School boy was particularly intelligent and quick to grasp football technique and diagnose opposing offenses, Harlow built his defense to the advantage of Peabody and gave him the chance to pretty much select his own moves. That he was successful was evidenced game after game with spectacular tackles.

Where Peabody proved of equal value was lost to all the football spectators except coaches, students, players and scouts of the game. He was the key blocker on many plays and perusal of the movies of Harvard's games this fall reveals countless blocks of All-America caliber that aided the team beyond common knowledge.

Burden on Pfister

This roving of Peabody left something of a burden upon Dick Pfister, the power guard. The big Edgemont, S. D., kid spent most of his Saturday afternoons with his nose in the gridiron turf piling up plays for someone else to make the tackle. He had some fun offensively, however, for he administered some telling blocks, but he really never saw much of games played until the movies were shown on Sunday or Monday. He is a pretty good straight-away guard who would fit into any team's system.

MacKinney probably had to do too much in a football game to get proper recognition. Not only did he play a rugged game defensively at left end, but he had to drop back for pass defense, do practically all the team punting, serve as a pass receiver, carry on end-around plays, and block offensively. In reality MacKinney did more things well for this 1941 team than any other one player on the Crimson squad. For the sake of the team he sacrificed personal glory.,

Jones Recalled

DETROIT (AP)—The Detroit Red Wings of the National Hockey League have recalled defenseman Alvin (Buck) Jones from their Indianapolis American League farm in exchange for young Doug McCraig. Jones will pair with Bob Whitelaw, who has cleared up passport difficulties and rejoined Detroit.

This will enable Manager Jack Adams to reunite his top defensive pair of Jack Stewart and Jimmy Orlando, who figured largely last season in Detroit's drive to the Stanley Cup final.

MacPhail Signed

TORONTO (AP) — The Toronto baseball club of the International League has announced that Leland Stanford (Lee) MacPhail, 23-year-old son of General Manager Larry MacPhail of the Brooklyn Dodgers in the National League, has been appointed business manager of the Toronto team for 1942.

MacPhail, a graduate of Swarthmore College, was business manager of the Reading, Pa., club in the Interstate League last season and worked previously in the business office of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Managerial Cast Almost Set for '42

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP)—Within a day of each other a youngster and a veteran have been made managers of major league baseball clubs, proving whatever other qualifications may be necessary, experience is no factor.

The Phillies picked genial John Bernard (Hans) Lobert yesterday to run their ball club less than 24 hours after the Cleveland Indians named Lou Boudreau, who was not born until 14 years after Lobert made his major league debut with Pittsburgh.

These appointments are giving baseball men something to chin about before they get wrapped up in trade talks next week at the minor league meetings in Jacksonville, Fla.

The selection of Lobert was no surprise to anyone because he ran the National League's rear guard for a few weeks last season while Doc Prothro was out beating the bushes for talent and during those weeks the Phillies played their best ball.

Lobert, who resembles the immortal Hans Wagner in build and who received his nickname because he tried to play like Wagner when he broke in with the Pirates in 1903, will be second only to Connie Mack in age among the managers. His contract is for one year.

Cleveland's choice of Boudreau, on the other hand, was a jolt to most people. He has played in only 357 major league games, the equivalent of 2⅓ seasons and been in baseball just three years.

He has proved himself a fine player, one of the best shortstops in the majors, and a diplomat well liked by his teammates. They can be expected to play ball for him. He took no part, at least actively, in the rebellion against Oscar Vitt two years ago and he was friendly with Roy Weatherly, the temperamental center fielder who was in several jams with Manager Roger Peckingpaugh last summer.

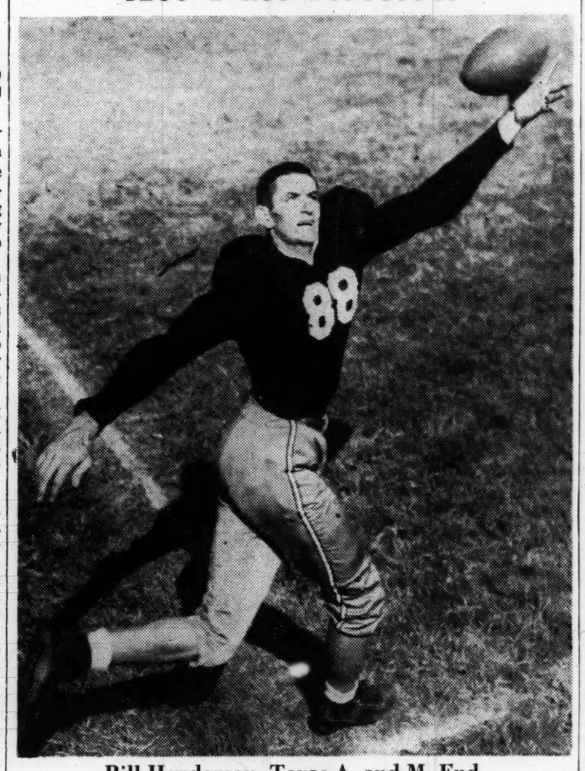
Yet, with the exception of Bob Feller, Boudreau is the youngest regular on the club and it is expecting a lot of him to step into the uneasy driver's seat at Cleveland and tell veterans like Rollie Hemsley or Hal Trosky or Gerald Walker what they shall and shall not do.

However, the point about which other baseball executives have expressed the most concern privately is what the responsibility of the managership will do to Boudreau as a player. He had his own troubles last season, batting .258 and letting his runs batted in total drop from 101 to 55.

Two boy managers, Bucky Harris and Joe Cronin, were successful at Washington where Clark Griffith kept his crafty hands on everything and the best guess is that Peckinpaugh will continue to exert a close advisory rule over the running of the Indians.

Filling of these two jobs completes the cast of managers in the big leagues for next year although the Brooklyn Dodgers have not yet gone through the formality of signing Leo Durocher.

Ace Pass Receiver



Bill Henderson, Texas A. and M. End

Texas Aggie Versatile Star Is 'Natural' in Many Sports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, Nov. 27—It is so unusual these days to have a college football candidate report for practice without any previous experience that college coaches seldom ask their charges where they played before. Bill Henderson, 6ft. 4in. end on the Texas A. & M. College team, is one of those unusual individuals who proved previous playing experience does not always make a great football player.

Henderson, with a total of 20 pass snatches to his credit for a net gain of 197 yards, is one of the leading pass catchers in the Southwest. He was the Aggie player on whom the eyes of the University of Texas Longhorns were focused when the two teams met today in their traditional battle. For Henderson is one of the main cogs in Coach Homer Norton's pass-minded grid machine.

Ground Gainer

The lanky Cadet wingman came to the fore only last year. He entered Texas A. & M. touted as a basketball player, and concentrated on the court game during his freshman year. In his sophomore year he went out for the football team. He made the squad, despite inexperience, but did not get in any games. He found himself a second-string end in 1940, and despite the fact that the Aggie team last season was principally a ground-gaining team he caught three touchdown passes and was ranked fifth nationally on yards gained with a total of 18 pass receptions for 334 yards. His biggest day was against Rice Institute of Houston, his home town, when he caught eight straight passes and almost single-handed gave his team a victory.

Because of his basketball experience, Henderson catches passes as easily with one hand as with two. His height also gives him a great advantage over the defending players. It hasn't been Henderson's football playing that has astonished Texas A. & M. College students so much as his versatility. Henderson is the first athlete in the history of the school to win letters in four major sports in one year. In 1940 he lettered in basketball, football, baseball and track.

Versatile Athlete

He is also heavyweight boxing champion of the school, but boxing is not a recognized sport in the Southwest. Henderson was the third leading scorer in the Southwest basketball race last year. He was a pitcher and a first baseman on the baseball team and competed in javelin, shot, discus, high jump and broad jump events on the track team. He won two games as a pitcher and is 1942 captain of the cage team.

If he decides to stay in school Henderson will have another year of football eligibility and will be eligible to compete on the 1943 track team. If he does and wins letters he will earn 11 varsity letters, two more than the present record held by J. V. "Siki" Sikes, present football coach at the University of Georgia and former Texas A. & M. athlete.

Joe Hornaday

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 26

American League
Pittsburgh 3, New Haven 1.

American Association
Fort Worth 8, Minneapolis 1.
St. Paul 6, Omaha 0.

Eastern Amateur League
New York 5, River Vale 3.
Boston 4, Baltimore 3.

O. H. A. Senior A
St. Catherines 8, Kingston 3.
Hamilton 3, Toronto Marlboros 0.

Cape Breton Senior
Glace Bay 7, Sydney 2.

Tonight's Schedule

National League
Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Detroit.

American League
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Springfield at Hershey.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Providence at New Haven.

American Association
St. Paul at Kansas City.
Forth Worth at Tulsa.

Eastern Amateur League
Boston at Johnstown.

Leafs Get Chapman

TORONTO (AP)—The Toronto Maple Leafs announce they have acquired shortstop Fred Chapman from the Philadelphia Athletics in exchange for Walter Klimczak, 25-year-old catcher who came to the Leafs from Yale University in 1937. Chapman also played with Toronto the last two seasons under option.

Watch Them Later

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP)—Marquette's 1941 football record might not have been the best in the history of the school, but there may be something to the theory that Coach Tom Stidham is building for the future.

Although he had ten seniors on the squad this fall, only two of them started in important later games. Eight sophomores and one junior completed the line-up.

Two Titles Vacant For Net Honors

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP)—Two amateur tennis thrones of the United States stood empty today after the abdication of both the outdoor and indoor rulers to search for the gold that lies in the trail of the touring professionals.

National outdoor champion Bobby Riggs and Frank Kovacs, the court jester who wore the indoor crown, switched from amateurs to pros less than 24 hours after Kovacs was suspended on a charge of trying to mix the two.

Now the United States Lawn Tenns Association, which accused Kovacs of having more than one tennis racket, faces 1942 with the problem of staging both its major amateur tournaments without a defending champion in the men's division.

Officials Out

No one could be found among the officials of the U. S. L. T. A. who wanted to discuss the situation today, but Riggs and Kovacs had their say—from opposite sides of the country.

Riggs, who signed his professional contract here, was asked what he thought the reaction of the U. S. L. T. A. would be. "They probably will feel that it's a good riddance," said Riggs.

At his home in Oakland, Calif., Kovacs predicted that amateur tennis would be "all washed up," and added, "without me, they won't have any gate attraction."

Perry and Budge

Kovacs and Riggs signed contracts with Alexis Thompson, owner of the Philadelphia Professional Football Club, for a series of matches with Fred Perry and Don Budge, who joined the pro ranks several years ago.

The quartet will open in Madison Square Garden Dec. 26, with Riggs meeting Perry and Kovacs playing Budge in singles and the two 1941 champs facing the professional veterans in doubles.

Thompson, who said he guaranteed the group $10,000, is designing a system under which the No. 1 player in the round-robin series will get 36 per cent, the second 28, the third 21 and the fourth 15. However, the promoter disclosed that he promised Riggs and Kovacs a minimum of $25,000 as an inducement for signing their contracts.

Riggs came here to sign, but Kovacs remained in California and closed the deal with Thompson by telephone. Kovacs said when he learned of the percentage split, he wanted to get in as much practice as possible.

Miami Is Learning Rugby From Young British Visitors

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 27 (AP)—From 36 young Britishers clad in jerseys and knee-length blue shorts, Miami sport fans are learning strange terms like "scrum" and "pack."

The Britons are members of an RAF rugby squad now engaged in hard, rough-and-tumble practice sessions for an international charity rugby match with a Nassau team Sunday in Miami's Orange Bowl Stadium.

Though played in this country in some eastern schools, rugby football—or "rugger" as the British sometimes call it—is virtually unknown in the South.

The players are enthusiastic about the game—one of England's biggest sports—and are extremely affable about explaining it to curious groups of onlookers who watch their practice sessions.

"Our pack is very light," said Bernard Lush, one of the players.

"That means the forwards who correspond to the line in your American game," he explained on seeing the bewilderment on his audience.

"Scrum" is the equivalent of scrimmage.

Somebody asked Lieut. W. H. E. Trewain, the squad's trainer, whether the players blocked and tackled as they do in American football.

"We tackle better than you do, I think," he replied. "We wouldn't think of tackling anyone above the waist, and very seldom is it above the knee. Of course, we have no blocking and forward passing is also illegal."

The RAF flight students are studying aerial navigation and related subjects at the University of Miami. They range in age from B. B. Warren, 19-year-old Scot from Dundee, to Lush, who says he is "way too old for rugger" at 33.

Flying Tackle

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP)—Flying tackles are illegal in football—but not the one at Marquette University. Chuck Peifer, 200-pound senior right tackle, is an experienced aviation pilot and an ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Star-Studded Field to Play In Miami Open Golf Tourney

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 27—Only one of the 11 winners of the Miami open golf tournament will be missing when the star-studded field tees off Dec. 11 at the Miami Springs course in quest of the $10,000 purse, one of the three richest events on the winter circuit.

This was revealed last Saturday by H. H. Arnold, manager of the Miami municipal course and tournament director, in response to invitations mailed out earlier in the month to the leading professional and amateur shotmakers in the country. The only missing former titleholder will be Abe Mitchell, the English star who captured the initial event in 1925 with a score of 291 for the 72 holes of medal play.

Already Arrived

Ralph Stonehouse, who won the title in 1934, already has arrived and can be found almost every day playing practice rounds. He finished the 72 holes with a 279 ending in a tie with Willie Dow, veteran Scot. The 18-hole playoff saw youth triumph as Stonehouse posted a 71 to Dow's 72.

Squire Gene Sarazen, the only four-time winner in the history of the tourney, is back for another shot at the $2,500 purse that awaits the winner. He won the tournament four years in a row from 1927 through 1930 with scores that ranged from 289 to 300.

Three other players have won the title twice, Tommy Armour, the Black Scot, being the first to turn the trick. Armour, who is pro at the fashionable Boca Raton club during the winter season, won the title for the first time in 1932 with a 285 and again in 1935 with 281.

Klein Was Next

Willie Klein, the big blond pro at the Miami Beach LaGorce club, was the next player to break into the winner's circle two times.

Klein was only 24 years old when he showed the nation's leading shot-makers how the Miami Springs course should be played, chalking up a 289 for his victory. Ten years later he again upset the form followers by turning in a brilliant 272 that established a new tourney record up to that point.

Samuel Jackson Snead is the other two-time winner. He holds the Miami open record with a 267, or 13 strokes under par. He set this mark in December of 1937 and then won again in 1939 with a 271. To tally that impressive titular card in 1937 Snead put together rounds of 68-67-66-66 over the par 70 layout.

Nelson to Defend

Byron Nelson, former national open and P.G.A. champion, will be on deck to defend the title he won last year. Nelson was under par for three rounds last year as he carved out a 271 to take the title from Clayton Heafner of Linville, N. C., by a single stroke. His cards showed a 69-65-67-70.

A single stroke gave Harold McSpaden the title in 1938, the first time that the tournament was worth $10,000. He turned in a 275 to nose out Henry Picard, who then was the P. G. A. kingpin.

An 18-hole play-off gave Ray Mangrum the title in 1937 with a score of 277. This event was played in January of that year and Mangrum was tied with Tony Manero, former United States open champion, at the end of 72 holes with scores of 277. In the play-off the rangy Mangrum stroked his way to a par 70, three strikes less than Manero, to clinch the title.

The Miami open's history of always offering the unusual was evident in 1933 as a lad who was literally an unknown to big-time tournament courses blazed to the title. Johnny Revolta came to this area for the Miami Biltmore open where he finished second and then moved on to the Miami open where he refused the "flash" ranking many had given him a few weeks before. Although just a tournament rookie, Johnny carded a 272 and started a campaign that carried him to the top of national pro golf.

Clyde Jones

Duke Football Eleven Climbs In Statistics

SEATTLE, Nov. 27 (AP)—The American Football Statistical Bureau figured out today that Duke's Blue Devils climbed to a point just below the University of Arizona in total offense.

This surprising pencil calculation was the chief feature of the statistical bureau's national team ranking.

The Blue Devils closed their season with a 55-6 rout of North Carolina State, and thus boosted their rushing and passing average to 372.2 yards per game. Arizona, idle last week, leads with 373.5.

Another change saw Texas Tech drop from first to sixth in rushing defense, while Texas A. & M., for the last two years the nation's outstanding rushing defensive club, moved back into its old spot at the head of the list.

Texas Mines, the 1940 punting leader, regained first place in that classification with a 41.54-yard average per punt, replacing Clemson, a few fractions behind at 49.39.

The figures (X-one game played, unreported; Y-two games):

Total offense (gains rushing and passing)—Arizona, 373.5 yards average per game; Duke, 372.2; Utah, 354.6; Georgia, 351.8; Tulane, 350.1; Clemson, 345.5; Missouri, 344.7 (X) Detroit, 331.6; Texas, 324.5; Syracuse, 315.4.

Rushing offense—Missouri, 307.7 yards per game; Duke, 265.8; Utah, 263.1; Navy, 258.8; Minnesota, 257.86.

Forward passing offense—Arizona, 87 completions in 185 attempts for 184.3-yard average per game; Texas A. & M., 169.3; Washington (Mo.), 166.4 ; (X) Detroit, 156.3; Texas Mines, 144.6.

Total defense (against rushes and passes—Duquesne, 110.6 yards yielded per game; Texas A. & M., 123; Texas Tech, 126.3; (X) Harvard, 131.7; (Y) Vanderbilt, 132; (Y) Mississippi State, 132.2; Tulane, 135.6; Navy, 139.5; (X) Detroit, 142; Notre Dame, 142.6.

Rushing defense—Texas A. & M., 54.1; yards average yielded per game; Duquesne, 56; Georgia, 61.2; Tulane, 61.5; Navy, 63.1.

Forward pass defense—(Y) Boston University, 24.7 yards yielded per game; Purdue, 27.1; (X) Harvard, 34.7; (Y) Mississippi State, 38; Denver, 39.7.

Punting—Texas Mines, 41.54; Clemson, 41.39; Fordham, 40.69; Navy, 40.66; (X) Army, 40.22.

Penn Elects Kuczynski

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Bernie Kuczynski, star end, has been elected captain of the 1942 University of Pennsylvania football team. He is a Philadelphian.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Toronto	6	2	0	12	28	19
Chicago	5	2	1	11	18	17
Boston	5	2	0	10	24	12
New York	4	5	0	8	32	32
Brooklyn	3	4	1	7	18	20
Detroit	2	6	1	5	18	29
Montreal	1	5	1	3	18	27

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Clark Griffith Speaks Again

Clark Griffith has the floor again. The president of the Washington Senators, having previously made known his intention of going to bat for an extended night game schedule at the big league meeting in Chicago next month, now announces he will also ask for a revision of the waiver rule. Armed with the old Babe Dahlgren case, "Griff" will plead that as it now stands, the law is unsound, out of order and unfair to the weaker clubs and the ball player.

As the rule is now interpreted, of course, a club can ask and recall waivers on a player as many times as it wishes. Or, in an effort to sneak a man past the waiver line, waivers can be asked on practically the entire club. Griffith claims the Yankees used the latter trick to get Dahlgren out of the American League.

No Recalls

As a remedy, the Washington owner proposes that when a club puts a player on the list, said player must be sold at the waiver price by the first rival to claim him. Then, for example, if the Yankees put Joe Di Maggio's name on the list, they would be forced to sell him to the first bidder for $7,500. No player could be shipped off to the minors if a rival outfit called a halt at the waiver border. That would include young fellows on the way out for more experience and veterans of long service.

How Griffith, a well informed executive of the old school, can expect to get to first base with such a plan is hard to understand from this distance. Perhaps he was misquoted. Anyhow, it takes only a normal amount of intelligence to see that such a plan would allow the poorer clubs to raid those with extended farm systems.

Young Prospects

For instance, the Red Sox annually take a dozen or more youngsters to Sarasota to benefit from the spring training adventure. Occasionally they find a diamond in the rough and retain him through the regular season. But generally they farm the young hopefuls to minor league points. If the Griffith scheme were law, clubs such as the Browns or Senators could steal one or all of these Boston prospects at the waiver line.

A great break for the weaker clubs you say? Yes, but why should the Senators or any other second division organization benefit from the minor league chain developed and maintained by the Red Sox?

"Griff," of course, would be shouted down immediately if he tried to get a footing with such an idea. But, I suppose you cannot blame a man for trying. At least, he has made honest efforts to make baseball a better game, which is more than you can say about a few other gentlemen in the majors.

* * *

When they get around to listing the year's leading comebacks, Ted Williams will be in line for a top spot. Not mechanically, of course, because the Red Sox kid has never had a disappointing season at bat.

But two years ago Williams was one of the most unpopular ball players under the major banner. There were only one or two newspapermen around the American League whom he would speak to. After a while few cared whether he ignored them or not. It may not have been entirely his fault. Nevertheless, the situation existed and everyone knew about it. Ted was bucking the press and many of the fans, as well as the opposing pitcher.

However, Williams did a grand recovery job in 1941. He won back practically all of the enemies he had made in '40, plus a good many more. When it came time to vote for the most valuable player, the writers remembered Ted. They put him where he belongs—close behind Joe Di Maggio as a team man.

Harmon Approved

MT. CLEMENS, Mich. (AP)—Tom Harmon, All-America halfback of the University of Michigan, has been approved for flying cadet training in the U. S. Army Air Corps and probably will be called early in January, Selfridge Field authorities announced.

The flying cadet training board of Selfridge Field has recommended to Washington that Harmon be accepted for training.

Prothro Returns To Lead Memphis Chicks

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 27 (AP)—James Thompson (Doc) Prothro is back in Memphis as manager of the Chicks' Southern Association baseball club—apparently to stay.

The former manager of the Philadelphia Phillies announced last night that he had acquired a financial interest in the club and would be a vice-president.

"I'm leaving the Philadelphia club with all good wishes to Gerry Nugent," said Prothro who succeeds J. Harry (Truck) Hannah at the helm of the Chicks.

"I'm glad to be home again and you can be sure we are going to do our best to build a good ball club in Memphis," Prothro told newsmen. "We're going out after players right away to get off on the right foot."

Prothro, a native of Memphis, has lived here most of his life. After leaving the Memphis Chicks in 1934 he took over the Little Rock Southern Association club and piloted it to a pennant in 1937. In 1939 he took over the managership of the Phillies.

What a Fan!

Rodney Bell, Sr., of Paris, Ill., must be the champion basketball fan of the Middle West. He sees a hundred games a year. He is a State highway enginees and arranges his schedule so that, if possible, he'll never spend the night in a town that offers no game to see.

Work Best in Last Quarter

UNIVERSITY, Ala. (AP) — Alabama, in its first eight games, scored more points in the fourth quarter than in any other period. The Tide rang up 72 points in the fourth, 55 in the third, 39 in the second, and 47 in the first quarter in those contests.

Final Summary, Big Nine Statistics

(Conference Football Games Only)

	Minn.	Mich.	O.S.U.	N. U.	Wisc.	Iowa	Ind.	Purd.	Ill.
Games	5	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	5
Points	124	60	101	116	117	83	53	21	13
Opponents points	32	34	88	57	153	77	60	42	114
Total net yards per game	343	266.2	288.6	262.3	288	160.9	201.5	162	181.8
Rushing	277.8	201.2	190.2	170.3	188.3	111	140.7	120.7	120
Passing	65.2	65	98.4	92	99.6	49.9	60.7	41.2	61.8
Opponents net yards per game	177.6	259	276.2	196.3	245.5	230.4	200.7	204.2	320.2
Rushing	95.4	155.6	163.6	131	160.3	195.5	174.5	161.7	259.8
Passing	82.2	103.4	112.6	65.3	89.2	34.9	35.2	42.5	60.4
First downs per game	16.2	13	12	12.3	11.6	9.2	10	9	9.4
Oppon'ts 1st downs per game	9.8	12	13.6	10.3	9.8	11.8	10	11	13.2
Number of rushes per game	61.2	48.8	49.4	45.6	48.6	44.5	45.2	45.2	32.2
Forwards attempted per game	6.8	9.8	8.2	15.3	14	13	9.5	10.5	17.6
Forwards completed per game	2.6	4.4	3.4	6.8	7	4	3	2.75	5.8
Pct opp forw'ds comp per game	.395	.431	.449	.368	.397	.283	.451	.314	.325
Punts, number per game	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.1	7.8	10	28	10.5	8.2
Punts, average	34.7	34.4	32.9	31.6	35.9	33.4	37.1	33.2	38.0
Kick returns, average	17.5	11	14.8	19.5	15.2	13.1	17.3	12.8	15.7
Opponents kick returns, ave.	14.1	11.8	21.4	18.7	16.8	13.0	18.6	13.7	17.7
Ball lost, fumbles per game	1.4	1	1.6	.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1	2.6
Op'n'ts' fmbls recvrd per game	1.6	1.4	1	1.1	.8	1.6	.75	2	2.2
Yards penalized per game	37.4	38	35	36.6	41.6	37.5	31.2	32.5	18.2

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For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, November 27, 1941

A Thursday Page

Farewell to Africa

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Chapter Nine

The shadows grew longer in the garden as Sally talked. Only the eastern wall still glowed rosy while the other walls were faint and blue with dusk. Mulay Ismaël yawned and stretched.

"Her stories are better than the old tales we hear from the story-tellers," he said to the White Sultana. "The afternoon has gone on wings. She must often tell her tales to amuse me."

But the Lalla Ayesha shook her head.

"O Wisdom of the World, you have had the best of it this afternoon," she replied. "Her tales are a little fruit to be eaten in one bite."

She measured the master with her eye, judging her time, and went on:

"Why does not my Lord reward her with the munificence for which he is famous? If she has pleased him, let her be given the vessel which brought her here and let her be allowed to return to her own land with her people, and your generosity shall be a great story which she shall tell to her friends often by night when the fires are lighted in a far place."

The Sultan drew back staring. But he was in a good mood. His eyes turned to Sally, who only understood a few words of what was being said and yet realized that something of the greatest importance was in question. She looked back at him eagerly, with a certain confidence in her eyes which he must seldom have seen in the looks which met his. Still he hesitated.

Surprisingly the Black Lalla spoke:

"It would be a gift worthy of the giver," she said in her high rather lilting voice which always sounded like a sort of chant.

The Sultan frowned and pulled his beard.

The Sultan Decides

"Why not?" he exclaimed. "Surely I do not lack for slaves. Yes, she shall go back to her strange forests and her snows and the lights she tells of which dance at night in the skies to the north. I think that she would wilt if she stayed here. I shall give orders that the others are to be liberated, and will send them to Salé with a paper to the Governor ordering that their vessel be re-outfitted and given over to them. But this permission to leave the country does not apply to the man who shod my horse wrong, nor to the negro who has turned renegade and is now in my bodyguard. Are you satisfied?"

"Long may my Lord reign in mercy and glory," the White Lalla murmured. "I have now one more little gift to ask. The boy of the crew has a friend, a little English gardener. Let him go with them."

The Sultan waved his hands in a casual gesture.

"You ask for the camel, take the halter, too."

He now called for his secretary and dictated a letter to all whom they should meet upon their way, commanding such to help them; and to the Governor of Salé, ordering him to give back the "Fair American"; and finally to any captains of his vessels who might stop them on the sea, instructing them to give the Americans safe passage. Sally told the Sultan who made up the crew and he had all their names written down except Captain Patterson's and Tom's, adding the English boy as well. Then he sent orders to the caïd in charge of the slaves asking him to send for those named, and to prepare food and horses and mules for their journey, as well as new clothes for each.

"Let them have a purse of gold, too," he added. "And this girl here has pleased me. I will give her something for having served her mistress well."

He looked about vaguely, and saw nothing suitable. He glanced at his rings and then at Sally's hand. Anyone could see that a ring of his would be much too large, even for her thumb.

"Never mind," he said half laughing. "I will think of something. And now I will return to my affairs," and he handed the paper, signed and sealed, to the White Sultana, who kissed his hand and took it with a murmur of gratitude.

Mulay Ismaël rose with his extraordinary agility and departed, followed by his retinue. As the gates closed behind him, all the garden burst into a soft excited babble, as the ladies and their attendants, the children and the guards found their voices.

But the White Lalla turned breathlessly to Sally.

Quick Preparations

"So far all is well, Gaïda," she said, explaining briefly what had happened. "But who knows when my Lord's mind may change? He is in a good humor now, but remember, haste, haste, haste is your greatest safety now. You have the key to the lock, but beware lest you be overtaken before you reach the gate. Let nothing delay you. I will do all that I can, but if the Black Lalla changes her mind, she may influence the Sultan, too. Go before she remembers how much she has always wanted you to be her own slave! Quick, child, run upstairs and bring me down my jewel case. I am determined that you shall escape, and there is not a moment to be lost."

All that afternoon the White Sultana sat in her alcove, like a general planning a battle. She sent a ring here, a turban ornament there, to hurry up the bringing together of the crew, the arrangements for the escort.

"Everything in Africa is bribery," she said. "If you want speed, you must pay for it."

At last they learned that the crew was gathered, except for Abel Bliss, the mate. Then even he was found. The English boy was wild with delight to learn that he was to go with the Americans. Only the thought that Captain Patterson was still a fugitive somewhere in this unknown land darkened their going.

The White Lalla took leave of Sally at the gate, for even she might not step outside her garden prison. She kissed the child gently, and slipped a little ring on her finger.

"Remember me, Gaïda. No, do not weep for me. I do not wish to leave. I am used to the life here and would not go back to be a governess if I could."

Outside the Gates

Sally saw her last, with her yellow hair flowing about her like a veil and the pigeons fluttering behind her, as pale and gentle as the lady. Then the gates closed forever on the garden, and Sally was in the courtyard, Andrew's hand in hers, and the crew of the Fair American, dressed in new caftans, crowding about them asking questions, exclaiming, laughing and with difficulty restraining their tears. Tom was there, too, to see them off, on horseback, dressed in scarlet, grinning delightedly.

"Ah always did want to see Africy," he exclaimed. "No, sirree, Ah don't want to go away now! Ah wants to ride a fine horse and swell up mah chest, not cook for the white folks!" But just as they had mounted their horses and were about to ride away, he pressed close to Andrew and said low in his ear:

"Yo keep yo' eye out for yo' pappy. He'll come," but before the children could ask any questions, he was gone.

It was almost dusk now, yet at the White Sultana's earnest advice they were to ride out and beyond the city before night came down. The lions were roaring again, as they always roared in the restlessness of coming evening, when they had been accustomed to leave their dens and go hunting in the cool darkness. Sally would always remember the roar of the lions when she remembered Meknes.

She turned now in the saddle, looking upward toward the fretted windows of the Sultana's high room upon the roof of the palace. She thought she saw a flutter of robes behind the ornamented screen, and knew that, whether she saw them or not, the White Lalla was surely there, waving her farewell.

Journey to the Ocean

The officer of the escort which was to accompany them raised his spear, and the horses and mules started forward, their hoofs making a great to-do on the stones. Sally turned in the saddle to wave once more. Then her mule trotted through the gateway of the outer court and she was again in the city of Meknes, passing through a crowd of Arabs and Berbers, negroes and captives who edged off to the side of the narrow streets and stared at their passing-by.

Once or twice some European slave cried out, wishing them good luck. They saw nothing of the several envoys who were in town. They would never know now whether the American envoy had received the message in the orange or not. Their deliverance had come about differently, more speedily, not after months of haggling over the price of their ransom, but gloriously, all at once.

Now they had come to the great gate and wall-fountain on the road leading toward the sea. It was growing dark, so dark that the white robes of the people had a chalky look and all color was blotted out into the night. At the gate, sat the old beggars, their rags about them, their bowls held out to the charitable passer-by. One, led by a little negro boy, hobbled forward as they passed, holding out his bowl, silently begging for alms. Mr. Bliss carried the only money they had, the purse which Mulay Ismaël had ordered to be sent to them. Sally had nothing which she could give. She made a pitying gesture and murmured, "I'm so sorry," and would have forgotten the incident, if, turning to have a last look at the city, she had not made out the man, still led by the child, coming slowly after them as they rode.

"Why does he follow us?" she asked Andrew.

"Who? Where?" Andrew questioned, and then as she pointed, he said, peering into the deep dusk:

"I suppose none of us gave him anything. He probably hopes for some left-over food when we camp. How dreadful it must be to be hungry, Sally."

Sally nodded.

"The land is full of beggars," Andrew went on after a pause. "Don't think about them. We're going home, away from all this." Then his voice broke and he said very low, "But I do wish I knew where Father is."

A Long Cavalcade

Before dawn the cavalcade was once more in the saddle, after a restless night spent on the ground beside the campfires. They were driven on by need for haste, upon which the White Sultana had insisted. They were like fugitives from a battle, resting a little, only to flee again, their heads continually turning over their shoulders. For behind them was Mulay Ismaël, ready at any whim to reach out his hand and pluck them back again.

Their horses and mules were not fast; drive them as they would there seemed always to be delays, and though their escort had been promised by the Sultana a large reward if they made haste, they were indolent and had many excuses for loitering. "We must eat now," they said. Or, "The beasts are winded, they must rest." Or, again, "The pack mules are behind. We cannot go on until they join us."

The children found it almost unendurable to crouch away from the sun in the speckled shadow of a thornbush, waiting in the heat for the slow packtrain to join them once more. But the black guards were merry and at ease. They shot at marks and practiced cutting off the heads of flowers with their swords as they rode by at a gallop. The troubled exasperation of the Americans amused them.

When at last the pack mules, with heads hanging low, driven on by ragged shouting boys, shuffled through the dust to join the rest of the expedition, Sally noticed that the beggar, whom she had seen the night before, was riding behind a sack on one of the animal's backs, while the black boy ran at his side as though supporting him. So, he had reached them last night in the darkness. "Poor man," she thought. "Someone has had mercy on him. Perhaps he has friends in Salé, whom he is trying to reach."

To reach Salé, the city by the sea, whose name was almost the same as her own! That was what Sally was thinking about every moment of the day. Once more they passed the bull-carts, the laboring slaves, the carved marble statues of the looted Roman city being painfully hauled along the roads to ornament an Arab stronghold. Once more they climbed downward into the steep river valley, and came to the plain where the few farms were protected by walls of dried thornbushes. On, on, as fast as the pack animals would travel, on as late as they could be urged to go.

"Oh, Mr. Bliss, why don't you offer a gold piece to the boy whose pack mule reaches camp first?" she suggested to the mate, and almost immediately the whole train mended its pace a little. But still it crawled. They had proof of their slowness late that afternoon when they heard galloping hoof-beats behind them and five negroes rode up, one of them carrying a letter in a forked stick.

Was this a message from the Sultan? Were they to be returned to Meknes?

(To be continued next Thursday)

Through Courtesy of The Robert C. Vose Galleries, Boston

Squatting Boy, by Edna Hibel

With Our Hobbyhorse Riders

Letters From Elliot M. See, Ann Rea and Cecilia Hulff

Today we publish some more of the hobby letters that have come in—and we have lots more waiting to be published. We are delighted to know of the interesting things our readers are doing. Some of their hobbies are very unusual. Have you sent in your hobby letter yet? If not, be sure to get it written and mailed while we are publishing this feature.

The hobby letters we publish today are from: Elliot M. See, of Houston, Texas; Ann Rea, of Wayzata, Minnesota; and Cecilia Hulff, of Los Angeles, California. Here is Elliot's:

Archery is My Hobby

My hobby is archery. I became interested in archery while I was at camp three years ago. When I first went to this camp, I remember that I could not even shoot an arrow up to the target. But I was interested and kept on trying. The second year I was considerably better. The third year, which was this last summer, I practiced an awful lot and won fourth place in archery.

My first year at camp, I made a 35-pound bow and six arrows in the Indian shop, so I was pretty well equipped. I never did much shooting at home though, so I would practically have to start over at camp each summer.

This Fall I moved from Dallas to Houston, Texas, and the school I entered happened to have an Archery Club. I joined the club and decided to do some practicing at home. My six arrows that I made at camp were kind of rundown so I bought myself some new ones. Then I tore up an old leather suitcase and made a quiver. Then I worried about a target. I decided to make one.

I painted the face of the target on a piece of white oilcloth. Then I made a boxlike affair of the same dimensions and stuffed it with hay. Then I sewed the target face on. After that I made a stand and fixed it so that it would hold up the target. Then I set it up in a vacant lot in back of my house, cut a path through the tall grass from the target to where I shoot from, and started shooting.

I make improvements all the time such as a bench to sit on while waiting to shoot, painting my arrows and many other things.

I get a lot of fun out of my hobby and I think it is a good one. I don't think many people have it as their hobby but I am sure they would enjoy it. The things you have to have are not at all hard to make and are lots of fun to use. I hope my letter starts many new people into the hobby of archery.

Elliot M. See

Ann's hobby is especially useful during the holiday season. Here is her letter:

Ready for the Holidays

My hobby is especially fun in fall because it helps me to get ready for Christmas. All during late summer and early fall I collect acorns, colored Indian corn that grows in our garden, and pumpkin, melon, and squash seeds.

I make necklaces and bracelets with these seeds. I soak them for a few hours so they are easier to string. You can string three strands and twist them. For instance, you can use red, white, and blue Indian corn.

A friend of mine who goes to college uses pecan nuts for buttons on her sport sweater, because they look like footballs. She draws figures on them and then varnishes them. It's fun to have these presents ready to give to my friends at Christmas.

Ann Rea

Cecilia's hobby goes far afield. Here is her letter:

Cards that Travel

My hobby is collecting cards that my friends and acquaintances have received for New Year's, Christmas and birthdays.

I do not keep the cards as a hobby collection. Nearly all of them are so beautiful, with inspiring verses and good wishes, that I feel they should be enjoyed by others, instead of being thrown into a waste basket.

I put the cards into boxes holding about 100 cards each, and then take them to missionary societies of various denominations, with the request that they be sent into foreign fields and given to natives who will admire and treasure them for years to come. The missionaries tell me that it is difficult for us to realize how much happiness the discarded cards bring to the natives.

My friends have told others of my hobby and during the year about 1,500 cards are left with me to be sent to Africa, the South Seas, the Philippines, China, Russia and the Straits Settlements.

Cecilia Hulff

Make a windmill like this.

Get a Bang Out of This

Try It Out Yourself—8

By Frank Gillard

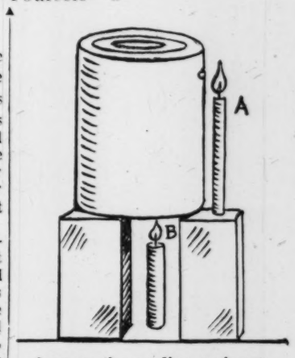
We are very accustomed to the sight of engines rushing along the railway lines, ships steaming across the water, automobiles of all kinds running swiftly over the roads, and fast airplanes tearing through the air, but we seldom stop to consider exactly how they get the power to move like this. It is not difficult to find the source of this power.

Let us take steam-driven machines first. For this experiment find a tin with a tightly-fitting lid—a lever lid, as it is sometimes called, is the best. Put a little water in the tin and fix the lid LIGHTLY in place. BE CAREFUL NOT TO FORCE THE LID, it is very important not to push it in too tightly. Now stand the tin on a hot plate, or a gas ring, or a fire, until the water boils. After a minute or two the lid will fly off into the air, and a great cloud of steam will rush out behind it. The heat has turned the water into water vapor, and since one drop of water produces a great cloud of this vapor, a strong pressure quickly developed inside the tin, and blew the lid off. If the lid had been fixed on too tightly, the tin itself would have burst open.

The power of a steam engine comes from its boiler, where water is turned into vapor. This vapor pushes its way out into a cylinder, and there it has to force back a piston before it can escape up the funnel. The moving piston does the work.

Ships are very often driven, not by cylinder engines, but by steam turbines. Great jets of steam blow against a flanged wheel, and make it spin around. That wheel drives the propellers. You can easily make a simple model of this at home. Hold a paper windmill in the jet of steam coming from the spout of a boiling kettle, and there you are! Make a windmill from a square sheet of stiff paper, like the one show in the diagram. Cut inwards along the four diagonals, almost to the center. Then carry each of the four corners, A, B, C, and D, inwards to the center, push a pin through the lot, and fasten it in the head of a stick.

Now let us turn to internal combustion engines—the engines of cars and airplanes. Take another tin with a lever lid and, with a nail, make a small hole in its side near the top. Inside the tin, put two or three drops of gasoline, not more. Push the lid down very firmly this time, and stand the tin across two bricks, as shown in the diagram. Arrange the two candles as they are in the diagram.



Arrange the candles as shown.

STAND WELL BACK FROM THE TIN and, with a taper, light first candle A, and then candle B. Now wait. If things go according to plan you will hear a deafening bang, and the lid of the tin will fly high into the air. Do not be disappointed if the experiment is a failure the first time though. Everything depends on getting the right proportion of gasoline in the tin. Generally the less you put in the better. The heat, you see, vaporizes the gasoline. Then the vapor mixes with the air, and candle A explodes it. It is a very amusing experiment, and perfectly safe to do AS LONG AS YOU STAND BACK FROM THE TIN and LIGHT CANDLE A BEFORE CANDLE B. Explosions of this kind happen many times a second inside the cylinders of an internal combustion engine. The force of the explosion drives down a piston, making the wheels turn around.

Safety First

These experiments are perfectly safe. I have had boys do them literally thousands of times, without a single unexpected incident. The only possible hazard is that someone may be struck by the flying lid of a tin, but the force behind it is not enough to do any harm. And if you follow the instructions carefully, even this will not happen.

Coal gas is sometimes used as fuel instead of gasoline in these engines. To see how it behaves, make two holes in another tin, one in the lid and the other in the side near the bottom. Fill the tin with coal gas by holding the bottom hole against a gas tap. Then stand the tin on the floor and, with a taper as before, light the gas at the hole in the lid. Stand well back from it and watch. For a minute or so the gas burns quietly, the flame sinking lower and lower. Then, just as you think that it has gone out, there is a bang, and up flies the lid. It is quite safe as long as you keep away from the tin.

(Watch the page For Young People next Thursday for another trick that you can try out for yourself.)

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7. Jesus, Lover of My Soul
8. I Heard the Voice of Jesus
9. God Almighty
10. Ave Maria, by Schubert

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Stories for the Teens

Book Reviews

Flight for Freedom

"Down Ryton Water," by E. R. Gaggin (The Viking Press, New York. $2), is the story of the Overs, a family of courageous nonconformers, who fled down Ryton Water in old Scrooby, England, in 1608, when the King would not permit them to worship as they pleased. They went to Leyden, Holland, where they found refuge and a temporary home. In Holland, however, they did not find their true realization of a home, nor a country, nor a way of life firmly founded upon a freedom such as they themselves would establish in a land of their own. When wars threatened, they again moved on—this time sailing in the Mayflower, with others in their group—to establish their roots in New Plymouth, in America.

Especially is this the story of Orris Over, the mother, who always took along with her a huge bowl packed with plenty of seeds, slips, and simples for the planting of a garden. Hers was a real gift—that of growing herbs—and her skill in this art runs through this panorama of the Pilgrims' journeyings, as told first by Young Matt Over, a small boy in the beginning and later a young man with a family of his own at the end of the story.

Some readers may be discouraged at first and find this story, told in the first person, hard going, but if they read on they will find it a beautifully written book, providing a live portrayal of the Pilgrims, an out-of-the-ordinary interpretation of the Founding Fathers, a warm, appealing story of family life. It is, too, a book with a challenge for these days, when freedom is again threatened and we may well recall at what sacrifices it was established in America.

An American Toolmaker

Another story of timely interest for young people of today, who are vitally interested in mass production, is "Nicholas Arnold, Toolmaker," by Marion F. Lansing, illustrated by Armstrong Sperry (Doubleday, Doran & Co., New York. $2). Nicholas Arnold was a contemporary of Eli Whitney, whose inventions brought about the industrial change from handmade products to mass production by machines.

Nicholas was a young New Englander, a toolmaker apprentice in 1789 in the big Wilkinson Forge at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. His own ideas and inventions actually carried him to an important place in aiding the then new government of the United States to develop mass production for defense. Real people of the times appear in the story, Slater and the Wilkinsons, Eli Whitney and Moses Brown, the Quaker. Readers will follow with interest the adventures of Nicholas as he shares in the birth of the American machine industry and has a real role in the making of history.

Swift Pursuit

"Aunt Robbo," by Ann Scott-Moncrieff (The Viking Press, New York. $2), is a breathless, hair-raising sort of story. It actually has no moral whatever, one might say, and deals with a queer kind of household, consisting of 11-year-old Hector and his great-grand-Aunt Roberta Skethe way (aged 81), and with a plot perpetrated by another scheming relative to adopt Hector and send Auntie off to an institution.

The adventures that follow as Hector and Auntie make their escape, traveling across the Scotch Highlands as they are pursued at breakneck speed, makes exciting reading. Here is a real experience for those who can tolerate the unconventional heroine of this ridiculous tale, and we believe they'll have a lot of fun.

Florence Bethune Sloan

Dinah's Dilemma

An intimate knowledge of the Channel Islands, and of what occurred when the Nazis invaded their peaceful beauty, gives an almost too realistic touch to Mary Treadgold's book, "We Couldn't Leave Dinah" (Jonathan Cape, London. 7s. 6d. net). Mick and Caroline, the young hero and heroine, were living their happy open-air lives, riding, sailing, swimming, and running a super pony-club, when the war clouds burst over the island with a swiftness that was devastating.

In the rush to evacuate, they became separated from the rest of their family and so missed the last boat. Their home is taken over by Nazi officials, and they are forced to hide in a cave while awaiting a secret signal for their departure. One thrilling incident follows hard upon another, and just as the way presents itself for them to leave the island, Mick deciphers a code, disclosing a deep-laid Nazi plan for the invasion of England. This makes it imperative for them to remain where they are in order to play the spy and foil the enemy's plans.

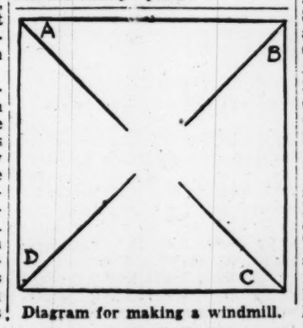

Diagram for making a windmill.

Photograph by Victor Wolfgang von Hagen

Cyclops in South America

Animals of Hispanic America—7

By V. W. Von Hagen

To those of us who remember Homer and the Grecian myths, the Cyclops are one-eyed giants who made themselves quite obnoxious to Odysseus and his men when they blundered into the cave of Polyphemus. Rather disagreeable creatures to encounter, we decide. But wait a moment! Our little South American Cyclops deserves no such censure. It is a silky little ant-eater that looks like a girl's grey silk muff, until it unrolls itself and stretches erect to its full height of ten inches. It is not one-eyed, like the mythical Greek monsters, but has two tiny, shiny black eyes, which it opens only at night, when darkness blankets the tropical jungles.

A Prehensile Tail

Seeing Cyclops curled about a limb, one might take it for that curious upside-down creature the sloth, for the silky ant-eater, like the sloth, has two sharp claws in front and three on each of its hind legs. But no, as Cyclops unrolls itself and sniffs the air of the tropical night, it shows itself to be no member of the sloth family. Cyclops' eyes are mere slits; at which firmly grips the branch as soon as danger is near; it moves along right side up, and has nothing in common with the sloth's upside-down gait. In the daytime, Cyclops' eyes are mere slits, at night they open and reveal those dark intelligent eyes of a little animal that depends on its wits alone to survive in a world filled with hungry creatures.

Cyclops' nose, if such it can be called, comes to a point—much like that of Pinocchio—but hold, it has a mouth, for when it yawns one will see it has no teeth, but instead a long, circular, snake-like tongue. If you can follow the silky ant-eater on his nightly trail along jungle paths, up smooth strangler fig trees, over long thick vines, stretching like ship's cables from tree to tree, you will see what it does with its toothless jaws and the long white tongue.

Coming to a large brown-black termites' nest perched high in the tree tops, it hobbles up to it deliberately, and with its small, hook-like claws, rakes across the top of the easily crumbled structure. As the insects stream out of the broken nest, the little ant-eater sticks out its long tongue, now covered with a thick white mucus, and lays it across the termites' path. Like flies sticking to flypaper, the termites cling entangled to the tongue, and the little ant-eater pulls it into his mouth, repeating the performance again and again, until it has eaten all it wants.

This little inoffensive animal is called "Flower of the Balsa Tree" by the natives, because it looks so much like the pod of the Balsa. Its silky fur is burnished with a silvery gloss, and a blackish-brown line on the back of its head runs down its back.

Three Ant-Eaters

Cyclops is one of three animals who live exclusively off of termites, ants, and other soft-bodied animals. Alongside the great ant-eater, eight feet long from snout to bushy tail, Cyclops is like Jack beside the Giant. And from its great cousin Cyclops differs in other ways, too, for Cyclops the Giant ant-eater walks on the ground turning its six long nails inward, making its large bushy tail go up and down like a rocking hobby-horse when it moves rapidly over the jungle floor. A nearer relative is the Tamandua ant-eater. It is not much over three feet in length and climbs trees, like the little silky ant-eater.

(Next Thursday's article will describe the umbrella bird.)

Commerce and Finance • **Mexico Sees Oil Pact as One Way to Economic Independence** • Business and Industry

Limit to Taxing Well-to-Do Nears—Smaller Incomes Next

Sixth of a series of seven articles on Federal policy as related to the subjects of national budget, taxes, and price control.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Although it now begins to look as though there will be no further tax bills this year, by January, Congress is certain to be considering one. Following are some estimates and guesstimates on the subject. They apply only to the fiscal year which begins next July—i. e. 1942-1943.

The Treasury guesses an outlay of from $37 to $40 billions for that year. That is easily figured—$2½-$3 billion a month for defense, and "non-defense" outlays of round $6 billion.

Official Estimates Vague

Washington reports seem conflicting or vague on official estimates of the income side. Present tax schedules were estimated in October to bring in $12 billion for the current year. That estimate was raised this week to $13 billion. A leading Congressman was recently quoted as guessing $16 billion. In a previous article of this series this correspondent put his guess at round $17 billion for the 1942-1943 fiscal year, without further tax increases. It works out this way:

Estimated Revenues 1942-1943
(in billions of dollars)

	Under pre-1941 schedules	From 1941 Revenue Act	Tot.
Income taxes:			
Corporate (incl. ex. prof)	5.3	1.7	7.0
Personal	3.2	1.5	4.7
Miscellaneous Int. Rev.	3.5	1.5	5.0
Customs	0.3	—	0.3
Total	12.3	4.7	17.0

The Treasury has recently proposed a withholding tax of 15 per cent on personal incomes after exemptions, estimated to raise about $3,000,000,000, plus enough "Social Security" taxes to raise the take to nearly $5,000,000,000. A junta of New Deal brass hats in Washington are reported eager to scuttle this program and substitute an increase in the taxes on corporations, plus certain selective excise taxes aimed primarily not at revenue raising but at discouraging civilian demand for commodities wanted for defense.

But it is not going to matter very much or for very long who wins the argument, because the ceiling of available revenue from the income tax, either corporate or private, will soon be reached. Compared with the astronomical figures of the defense program, the remaining juice that can be squeezed out of either corporation net or personal incomes now amounts to very little indeed. Whichever side wins won't win much or postpone for long the day of more drastic measures.

For the last calendar year before the war, Federal taxes on corporate income took only about $1.1 billion. For the 1943 fiscal year they should take, at present schedules, about $7 billions.

Capital Levy Seems Possible

The following table, for all active corporations in the United States, is a guess at corporate net income, and federal taxes, for the year we entered World War I; for our first full year in that war; for 1929; for recent years; and for the coming year.

It seems to say there is very little velvet left for the Treasury except with a tax increase which would practically amount to a capital levy on stockholders. An increase in the rates to bring in another $5,000,000,000, for instance, would cut corporate net down from $6,000,000,000 to $1,000,000,000.

And that $5,000,000,000 would only cover a quarter of the "inflation gap" or fiscal deficit for 1942-1943. It would cover only one-seventh to one-eighth the total probable expenditures for that year.

	Corporate Net Income Before Fed. Taxes	Fed. Taxes on Corp. Net Income	Corp. Net After Taxes
1917	8.5	.5	8.0
1918	7.7	3.1	4.6
1929	9.3	1.2	8.1
1939	4.6	1.1	3.5
1940 (est.)	6.6	1.6	5.0
1941 "	11.4	5.4	6.0
1942 "	13.0	7.0	6.0

The figures on private income taxes are almost as dire. For at least ten years the pyramid of personal income brackets has been flattening down slowly as the amounts received in the higher brackets has shrunk, in the lower brackets has increased, and the tax rates at the top have increased. Ten years ago the surtax began at 1 per cent at $10,000 and went to a peak of 20 per cent. Now it begins with 4 per cent at $4,000 and peaks at 75 per cent.

What Treasury Might Take

By 1935-1936 only 20 per cent of all reported income was received by persons getting over $5,000, and it amounted to $12,000,000,000. This was the sum of about 925,000 returns. If these 925,000 incomes had been sliced uniformly to $5,000 apiece they would have received around $4,500,000,000, leaving to the taxgatherer some $9,500,000,000. Actually he took only about $1.2

That seems to mean that if a top of $5,000 had been placed on all incomes the Treasury might theoretically have collected an additional $8,000,000,000 from that year. It doesn't seem likely that the total of these incomes has increased much since then. And the Treasury on present schedules, as jacked up since 1936, is taking in $3,500,000,000 more than it was then, from personal incomes.

Adding all these guesses together, and hoping that the mistakes will more or less cancel each other out, it doesn't seem likely that the Treasury could raise much more than $5 billion more if it skimmed off everything over $5,000 from everybody. Certainly this is so if it skimmed off everything over $10,000.

That $5 billion also would only cover one quarter of the "inflation gap" of 1942-1943. Or only between one seventh and one eighth of the total prospective expenditures.

Nor would it be possible for the Treasury to raise—without an inflation of the national income through price increases — both these imaginary figures of $5 billion at the same time. For a considerable proportion of the incomes over $5,000 comes from dividends. And dividends, in the last analysis, depends on corporate net income. Dividends have been in a long-term downtrend for the last 12 years and despite a temporary increase since the defense program started, would drop sharply with any sharp further increase in tax rates on corporate net.

Heavier Well-to-Do Taxation

All this seems to add up to two conclusions. One is likely. The other is almost certain. The first is that the wealthy classes, the middle classes, and the stockholding classes, are due for severe further taxation.

The second is that the poor man is next.

The tax rates on the more well-to-do classes are due for further sharp increases for two reasons. The first is political. The less well-to-do, in the present state of politics, will not stand even a little hardship until the better-off classes have stood a lot. The second is financial. The aggregate incomes of the better-off total so little in comparison with the need that the only way to get much out of them is to impose extremely heavy rates.

The political reasons for raising their rates are already being stated in many ways. In the current Harper's, Peter Drucker says "The political dependence upon labor support is so great that it will probably even be necessary to increase the share of the workers in the total national income during the war. The other classes of the population might thus have to take larger than average cuts in their purchasing power. . . ." In the Wall Street Journal of November 21 Mariner Eccles was paraphrased as saying that "the people in this country must be assured that the wealthy and the corporations are leading the way in tax sacrifices. . . ." And Herbert Gaston of the Treasury, speaking recently before a body of business men in defense of the Treasury's current tax proposals, said much the same thing.

U. S. Manufacturers Found Maintaining Advertising Plans

CHICAGO (AP)—Advertising appropriations and sales promotion campaigns of leading manufacturers are not being curtailed because the national defense program has created a rush of business, a survey indicated.

Leading manufacturers representing nine industries, queried about their 1942 campaigns by Percy Wilson, managing director of the Merchandise Mart, were unanimous in saying they planned to continue or even increase their advertising and promotion programs.

A number of the manufacturers reported that their factories were running at capacity, that they had a large backlog of orders and that the demand for their goods is in excess of their ability to meet it.

Despite this they had decided to continue present advertising and sales promotion expenditures and behind most of the reasons given was the idea of preparing for the period following the current prosperity.

Mr. Wilson said that some took the position that it is the manufacturers responsibility to give merchants who distribute his goods every possible support, in good times as well as in bad.

Others expressed a conviction that lines which have behind them the momentum of a comprehensive advertising and promotional campaign will be the strongest when selling, rather than production, again becomes the major problem.

U. S. Gold Imports Drop to $5,803,972

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gold imports dropped to $5,803,972 in the week ended November 19.

The Commerce Department said this was about half the amount in each of the two preceding weeks.

One of the principal shipments was $2,049,575 from Mexico. This shipment preceded the Nov. 19 agreement between the Mexican and United States treasuries for stabilization of the peso and dollar.

Another large shipment was $2,301,379 from Canada.

Foreign gold deposits under earmark in the Federal Reserve banks increased $35,354,817 to a total of $2,099,069,231.

Silver imports totaled $1,117,032, including $553,336 for Mexico, $169,107 from Peru and $129,463 from Canada.

L. A. Young Spring & Wire

NEW YORK (AP)—L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corp. reported net earnings for quarter ended Oct. 31 were $202,417 or 50 cents a common share, compared with $165,073 or 40 cents a common share in the corresponding 1940 quarter.

Crude Oil Output Rises to New Peak

By the Associated Press

New York

Crude oil production in the United States skyrocketed to a new all-time high average of 4,336,850 barrels daily in the week ended Nov. 22, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

The record figure reflected chiefly a jump in Texas output of 234,250 barrels daily. It was 250,000 barrels above the previous week's average and compared with the former record of 4,110,550 barrels daily in the week ended Oct. 15. In the comparable week of 1940 the daily average was 3,765,000 barrels.

OPM Takes Over Entire Nation's Chromium Supply

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Office of Production Management issued two orders taking control over the Nation's supply of cromium and reserving for defense use all alloy steel of high chrome content.

Complete control over deliveries of chromium—90 per cent of which must be imported from Africa, Turkey, the Philippines or elsewhere—was vested in Priorities Director Donald M. Nelson, effective Saturday.

Because of the importance of chromium in the manufacture of hardened and stainless steel and as a refractory in steelmaking, the order restricted the amount of chromium oxide used in chemicals each month to the average monthly use in the year ended June 30. Chromium is used in the chemical industry for tanning leather and as a dye pigment.

The other order prohibited manufacturers from filling or delivering any order for high chrome content steel which does not carry a defense priority rating of A-10 or higher. It affects alloy steel containing four per cent or more chromium and is effective Monday. Exceptions are permitted only upon specific approval of Mr. Nelson.

Authority was granted to Mr. Nelson to issue directions allowing or forbidding specific deliveries of chrome alloy steel.

Chamber Head Wants Law Requiring All Pickets to Register

NEW YORK (AP) — Albert W. Hawkes, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, suggested that Congress should "enact a law requiring the registration of all who participate in a picket line."

He told several hundred members of the Union League Club: "Such a law would interfere with the rights of no one. Picketing could be carried on in accord with the law and rules of order ir the community.

"Then the labor leader would not have to say when someone in the picket line committed violence that they had no way of knowing who it was because there were many in the picket lines they did not even know themselves.

"At present there is amp e evidence to show that only a small percentage of those in the picket lines ever worked in the plants affected. A substantial part of the picket line are professional pickets who either do not work at all or else have as their regular job the picketing of plants to keep others from going to work."

U. S. Farm Income Up $1,501,283,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—Farm income, including government payments, from January to September, was $1,501,283,000 higher than in the same period of 1940, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported.

The January-September farm income totaled $7,690,052,000 in 1941 and $6,188,769,000 in 1940. In September the total income amounted to $1,325,419,000 compared with $907,722,000 in the same month last year.

Government payments from January to September aggregated $390,498,000 in 1941 and $541,384,000 in 1940. The September 1941 government payments totaled $27,630,000, compared with $54 111,000 in September, 1940.

Pure Oil Co. Net Equals $1.78 Share

CHICAGO (AP)—Pure Oil Company's unaudited earnings for the first nine months totaled $10,045,304, compared with $6,700,000 the corresponding 1940 period, according to a revised prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

These earnings were equal to $1.78 per common share after provision for preferred stock dividends, compared with 95 cents the first nine months of 1940. Pure Oil's net crude oil production was 1,000,000 barrels greater than in the corresponding 1940 period.

Rayonier Net Below 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Rayonier, Inc., manufacturers of sulphite pulp for rayon, reported net profit for the quarter ended Oct. 31 of $935,760, or 65 cents a common share, after Federal taxes of $1,343,467, compared with $1,053,557, or 77 cents a share, after Federal taxes of $994,553 in the like 1940 period. E. M. Mills, President, reported the present heavy demand for wood pulp was likely to prevail for some time to come, and that there were possibilities of shortages in certain types of pulp.

Dividend Rises Numerous As '41 Nears End

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., with a declaration of a year-end dividend of 25 cents a common share, in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 37½ cents, led a parade of additional and special disbursements that appeared to increase as the close of 1941 approached.

The dividends were both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 8, and brought total dividends for the year to $1.75 a share, compered with $1.50 in 1940.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. announced a dividend of $1 a share on common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 9, the fifth payment of a similar amount this year. Total common dividends in 1940 were $4.75. Directors also ordered a payment of $1 on the preferred, with the same dates applying.

Borden Co. directors ordered a final payment of 50 cents a share on the common stock to be made Dec. 20 to holders of reco·d Dec. 8 and brought the year's total to $1.40, same as last year.

First Since 1932

Zonite Products Corp, announced a year-end dividend of 15 cents, first payment on the common since September, 1932. It is due Dec. 20 to holders of Dec. 8.

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. proclaimed a dividend for the year-end of 25 cents, bringing 1940's total outlay on the common stock to $1.25 a share from 80 cents in the previous year. The payment is to be made Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 12.

Sterchi Bros. Stores, Inc., announced a common dividend of 60 cents, first to be paid since the 30 cents disbursed this time last year. It will go, Dec. 15, to holders of record Dec. 10.

Ruberoid Co. announced a dividend of $1.25 for Dec. 19 payment to holders of record Dec. 4 and brought the year's total to $1.75 compared with $1.30 last year.

National Bond & Share Corp., investing company, declared a special dividend of 40 cents for holders of record Dec. 8, payable a week later and made the year's outlay on the common stock $1.

South Porto Rico Sugar Co. decreed an interim common payment of 25 cents to be made Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 12. The last payment was 15 cents in September, this year, and 25 cents was paid Jan. 2, this year.

Tire Firms Boost Payments

Directors of B. F. Goodrich Co. voted a dividend of $1.25 a share on common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 8, boosting total 1941 payments to $2 a share from 50 cents disbursed in 1940. Previous dividends this year were 25 cents a share in March and 50 cents in August.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. declared a 50-cent dividend, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Dec. 5. This brings 1941 payments to $1.50. Total 1940 dividends were $1.25.

Norfolk & Western Railway declared an extra dividend of $5.00 per share on common stock, payable Dec. 19 to stockholders of record Nov. 29, and the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 per share payable at the same time.

Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. voted a year-end dividend of $1 a common share, thus raising 1941 payments to $2.50 a share from $1.50 in 1940. The dividend is payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 12.

The first dividend on common stock since Oct. 1, 1930, was ordered by directors of Mengel Co., makers of lumber products. Fifty cents a share will be paid Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 4.

Aircraft Makers' Backlogs Expand

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The following table from Aviation gives the latest approximate backlogs, still rising, of the defense aircraft producers:

Aviation Corp	$26,000,000
Beech	85,000,000
Bell	140,000,000
Boeing	622,000,000
Brewster	92,000,000
Cessna	27,000,000
Consolidated	735,000,000
Continental Motors	26,000,000
Curtiss-Wright	995,000,000
Douglas	670,000,000
Fairchild	26,000,000
Ford	736,000,000
General Motors	720,000,000
Grumman	67,000,000
Jacobs	20,000,000
Lockheed	825,000,000
Martin	630,000,000
Nash	45,000,000
North American	374,000,000
Northrop	75,000,000
Packard	200,000,000
Republic	130,000,000
Ryan	14,000,000
Studebaker	100,000,000
United Aircraft	445,000,000
Vultee	178,000,000
All others (vendors)	550,000,000
	$8,343,000,000

Building of 400-Mile Pipe Line Starts Soon

NEW YORK (AP)—Construction of a new gasoline pipeline across Pennsylvania will begin within the next two weeks, it was learned.

The proposed 400-mile-long line, to be built and operated by Sinclair Oil Co., will carry gasoline and probably other petroleum products from the company's refineries at Marcus Hook to the industrial area of Pittsburgh. It was understood a spur may run to Baltimore.

The new line will be the fourth to carry refined products from the New York-Philadelphia refinery area to the western end of Pittsburgh. The crude petroleum is brought to the refinery area from the Texas-Louisiana oil fields by ocean tankers.

U. S. Oil Firms Expected to Be Offered $40,000,000 by Mexico

By Betty Kirk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—An approximate sum of $40,000,000 will be offered to United States oil companies for their expropriated properties, it is estimated by economic experts here. This is the probable figure at which the two judges, to be appointed by the United States and Mexican Governments for the evaluation of the properties, will arrive, working on the basis of the indemnity paid to the Sinclair Oil Company for its expropriated properties.

The Sinclair agreement, reached in March, 1940, furnishes the basis on which the final settlement will be made, say these authoritative sources. An analysis of this agreement and the prediction that it would serve as the pattern on which the two governments would reach a final solution, now in process with the signing of the United States-Mexican block settlement of Nov. 19, was published in The Christian Science Monitor on June 10.

Indemnity made to the Sinclair Company was $8,500,000 in cash, payable over a period of three years, and an undisclosed sum to be collected by the company itself through profits made on a marketing contract which allows ample profits to liquidate the debt. The amount of oil included in this and subsequent marketing contracts has not been made public.

Indemnities Figured

The holdings of the other United States companies, calculated on this same scale, would net them an approximate $40,000,000 in indemnities. The British properties, by the same reckoning, would be indemnified at the rate of approximately $65,000,000. The resisting British and United States companies would receive their indemnities over a period of not longer than seven years, a term which fulfills the provisions of Mexico's expropriation law requiring payment within 10 years of the date of expropriation. More than three years have now passed since that act.

The favorable treatment given the Sinclair Company in liquidating its indemnity within three years comes undoubtedly from the co-operative attitude shown by that company's executives in reaching an agreement with the Mexican Government, say observers here. Patrick J. Hurley, attorney for the company, is credited with this victory since he negotiated his company's abandonment of the united front of the oil companies and an independent agreement with Mexico over a year and a half ago.

That the Sinclair Company stands in a favorable position with the Mexican Government is apparent, and that this position may be extended to win it increasing co-operation is considered probable. Particularly would this be true should the larger companies, such as the Standard Oil branches and the Royal Dutch Shell continue their policy of opposing the framework for settlement worked out by the United States and Mexican Governments.

Subsoil Rights Feud

The most important principle involved in the Sinclair's agreement was that company's recognition of Mexico's ownership of subsoil wealth when the indemnity was agreed upon. The sum paid was for surface properties only and economic experts here disclose that this principle will be upheld in the final settlement with the other companies.

It is on this principle of subsoil ownership that the bitterest battle has been fought between the companies and the Mexican Government. Mexico, by the terms of its 1917 constitution, based on old Spanish law, claimed national ownership of mineral deposits. The companies claimed that their concessions, made even after this principle was written into the constitution, gave them ownership to the oil below ground.

Company estimates of their properties' value always included the subsoil deposits. Accordingly, the United States group estimated their holdings at $150,000,000 and the Royal Dutch Shell its interests at $250,000,000. The discrepancy between these claims and the respective $40,000,000 and $65,000,000 which Mexico is expected to pay comes from the dispute over the subsoil ownership.

The companies which have consistently refused to come to any agreement, and are still maintaining their opposition stand, have repeatedly been warned by Mexican Government officials that they are only damaging their own cause. This warning was repeated recently by Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla, but still goes unheeded, according to dispatches reporting company spokesmen in New York City.

That this determined opposition may seriously prejudice the oil companies' cause in the long run is seen by observers here. For, with the restoration and expansion of Mexico's oil industry, which is now considered assured, advantageous marketing contracts are going to be available to those companies, such as Sinclair, which have proved themselves eager to co-operate with the Mexican Government.

Large Oil Producer

Granted the fact that Mexico's oil production now is limited, this country was, during the last war, the second largest oil-producing country in the world. Moreover, there are pools here, such as the great Poza Rica field, whose exploitation had only begun when the expropriation took place. It has also recently been reported, without confirmation, that a new pool has been discovered in the northern states and over 1,000,000 acres of undeveloped land were under lease to the Standard Oil Company of California in the state of Tabasco.

The acknowledged importance of oil, not only in the war but in the machine age, makes it inevitable that Mexican petroleum will find a market, in spite of the boycott maintained against it by the Standard Oil Company and Royal Dutch Shell. The ability to purchase machinery, also blockaded by the expropriated companies, and an outlet into world markets are seen here as the two keys to Mexican oil production, in spite of the propaganda which has been published to the effect that the Mexicans are unable to develop this natural resource.

Recognition of Mexico's ownership of its natural wealth by the United States Government implies a parallel recognition of the right to develop it. It is accordingly expected that the refinery equipment and machine tools desperately needed by the oil industry here will be allocated to Mexico to aid it in solving production and refining problems. That the expansion of refining is the most acute issue is revealed by the fact that approximately 75 per cent of the oil exported is crude and that there is little profit in such shipments.

Mexico To Regain Control

The ultimate result of the agreements anticipated, under the exchange of notes, will be Mexico's control of the exploration and exploitation of its petroleum industry and domestic market. Marketing abroad will be handled, according to authorities here, by agreements similar to that concluded with the Sinclair Company, since the Mexican Government does not have a tanker fleet sufficiently large to feed world markets.

This marketing collaboration offers decided advantages to the foreign companies in that it will prevent cheap Mexican oil from being dumped on world markets in competition with oil produced elsewhere by the private firms. Moreover, it is seen as the opening of a new era of financial co-operation instead of dictation by capital in the foreign field.

Though the details of this new era must be worked out in the months to come, when the judges appointed by the two governments will draw up concrete estimates and plans, the great triumph lies for the Mexicans in the winning of their economic independence from foreign capital and reaching equality status for future negotiations which, the Mexicans hope, will be conducted on friendly terms.

Pulp Makers Not To Change First Quarter Prices

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Price Administrator Leon Henderson said that pulp producers had agreed voluntarily not to change domestic wood pulp prices through the first quarter of 1942.

The agreements will extend prices that have prevailed generally since June, 1940.

Leading grades of pulp covered and the maximum first quarter domestic prices are: Bleached sulphite, bond and book, $72.50 a ton, on dock, atlantic seaboard; soda pulp, $66 a ton delivered; bleached southern and bleached northern kraft, $82.50 a ton, on dock atlantic seaboard; and ground wood, $40 a ton delivered.

In the case of unbleached northern and southern kraft, Mr. Henderson said, each producer agreed not to exceed contract prices in force during the last quarter of this year. On all other grades of pulp the differentials in effect during the last quarter of this year will be retained through the first quarter of 1942.

Same Dividend Scale By Guardian Life

NEW YORK (AP)—The Guardian Life Insurance Co. announced it would continue in 1942 the dividend scale in use this year.

The company said dividends for policyholders would be somewhat higher as a result because of a normal annual increment.

President James A. McLain in a letter to field offices said dividends would be increased on certain policies containing disability clauses containing waiver of premium, or containing premium waiver and monthly income.

The action was possible, Mr. McLain said, despite decreased interest earnings and "only because general underwriting gains in 1941 have been very favorable for the company, and the disability experience on the particular classes of policies receiving an increased dividend has been especially good."

Brown Co. Reorganization Plans About Finished

By the Associated Press

The Brown Company, large New England pulp manufacturing concern, reported that consummation of its reorganization plan was expected Nov. 29.

The company stated that the filing of the various new mortgages and other documents for record, which is now proceeding, constituted one of the last steps in the reorganization.

It was expected, the company said, that the new securities would be available for delivery shortly after the consummation of the plan.

Advertising Official

Burton Schellenbach

Named Vice-President of Rickard & Co., Inc., well-known New York industrial advertising agency. Mr. Schellenbach, formerly Copy Chief of Horton-Noyes Company, Providence advertising agency, has had wide experience in both general and industrial advertising.

Small Firms Ask Exemption From Registry

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representatives of small companies appealed to the House Interstate Commerce Committee to increase the present permissive $100,000 exemption for registration of securities under the securities laws in order to permit unhampered expansion.

Some advocated a $500,000 top; others $1,000,000; the Securities Commisson has suggested a compromise at $300,000.

William B. Putney, counsel for a committee of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, suggested the $500,000 figure, telling the committee:

"There are innumerable soundly managed and worthy small businesses in need of additional capital whose securities would be honestly sold by honest dealers if the companies were not deterred from offering their securities for sale to the public by the visible and invisible costs of registration."

Frayser Jones, saying that he was speaking for the small members of the National Association of Manufacturers, recommended the $1,000,000 top.

"Let us understand clearly, Mr. Jones said, "that there is no proposal under consideration for a blanket exemption for all securities issues up to $1,000,000, or any lesser amount. Such exemptions as may actually be available will be determined by the commission's rules and regulations dependent upon the character of the issuers and the character of the securities being issued."

Paul W. Loudon, Minneapolis investment dealer, also recommended the $1,000,000 exemption. He said existing state laws were adequate to safeguard the investor.

Westinghouse To Expand In Radio Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A. W. Robertson, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. board of directors announces that the company is planning to become active again in the development of new uses for radio equipment for national defense.

It was said in radio circles that Westinghouse would be put on a more direct competitive basis with the Radio Corp. of America and other concerns. Revolutionary developments in short-wave radio were under way but military secrecy forbade revealing details.

Westinghouse pioneered in the research and development of radio 25 years ago but subsequently shared its research results with R. C. A. In 1930 R. C. A. was reorganized and ultimately became disassociated from both Westinghouse Electric and the General Electric Company. At that time Westinghouse Electric withdrew from active leadership in radio development except in the fields of commercial broadcasting equipment, short-wave equipment and military apparatus.

Mr. Robertson said that since the beginning of the emergency period the company's radio factory in Baltimore, Md., has increased its manufacturing space 400 per cent and its production 800 per cent. Virtually all the production there was for defense, he said, and unfinished orders of the radio division exceeded $40,000,000.

"As a result of this activity," Mr. Robertson continued, "Westinghouse Electric is greatly expanding its activities in the radio field—in manufacture, development and research.

"In 1937, foreseeing greater military interest in radio, we moved our radio factory from Chicopee Falls, Mass., to Baltimore to be nearer the headquarters of the Navy and Army officials who were sponsoring the newer developments in the field.

Mexican Peso Fixed At 4.85 to Dollar

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The Mexican peso will be stabilized at 4.85 to the dollar (about 20.6 cents), which is the present exchange rate, as a result of recent U. S.-Mexican economic accords, Finance Minister Eduardo Suarez reported.

The rate will be maintained with the $40,000,000 stabilization fund obtained in Washington, said Mr. Suarez.

The price fixed for U. S. purchases of Mexican silver will be 35 cents an ounce, he reported.

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Model room exhibits of local stores are another source of decorating ideas showing correlated color effects and furniture from the store's own stocks of merchandise. Advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor will guide you to stores which have furniture ensembles and model rooms.

SEE
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Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	850,600
1941 volume to date	132,017,408
1940 volume to date	187,023,576

Stock Prices Uneven; Many At New Lows

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP)—Stocks hunted for recovery incentives in today's market but, with few exceptions, the search was in vain.

Declines mostly were in fractions although wider losses were noted for several high-priced issues near the final hour. There was a wide assortment of new year's lows. Dealings were fast at intervals and transfers for the full proceedings approximated 800,000 shares.

Bidding here and there was credited to the idea the market might be in a position to put on a technical rally. Scant inspiration could be discerned in the news, with handicaps persisting in such matters as labor, the war, the U. S.-Japanese crisis and the battle in Congress over price-control legislation. Tax selling again was a retarding factor.

Among shares hitting new 1941 bottoms were Chrysler, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, Pennsylvania, American Tobacco "B," Liggett & Myers "B" and Reynolds Tobacco "B." Some tobaccos eventually revived.

Resistance was exhibited by Bethlehem Steel, Youngstown Sheet, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Pacific, Anaconda, Union Carbide and United Aircraft.

Lagging in the curb were American Gas, Brewster Aero, Sherwin Williams and Glen Alden Coal. Advancing inclinations were shown by Aluminum of America, Gulf Oil and Lake Shore.

Rail Loans Off Further

Rail loans continued under moderate pressure in today's bond market, and near the final hour losses in the carriers were general. Other corporate groups were narrowly irregular, with some gains in secondary utilities.

Discouraging buying interest in the rail bonds was adverse market sentiment because of the breakdown of wage negotiations Tuesday, which led to the placing of the problem in the hands of the President's fact-finding board for the second time.

Selling off fractions to a point or so were Rock Island general 4s of '88, Illinois Central 4¾s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Southern Pacific 4½s of '69, and Pennsylvania general 4½s.

Quoted a little higher in the foreign division were Buenos Aires 4⅜s and Norway 4s. Down 1 to 3 were Tokyo City 5s, Orient Development 6s, and Italian Public Utility 7s. German Government obligations shaded fractionally lower.

The U. S. Governments list showed only minor variations.

Increased Control Of Soy Bean Futures Trading Now Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commodity Exchange Administration declared that "excessive speculation" this season showed a need for greater government control of futures trading in soy beans.

In a report to Secretary Claude Wickard on a survey of open contracts in soy bean futures on the Chicago Board of Trade on Sept. 15, the CEA said that such control should involve increased margin requirements and restrictions on "excessive in-and-out trading or 'scalping' operations.

"The erratic price movement, the large volume of trading, and the size of aggregate open contracts during the current year, together with a special analysis of the contracts as of Sept. 15, all point to excessive futures speculation in soy beans," the CEA said.

The survey showed no evidence of abnormally large positions held by individual speculators, but, the CEA said, it disclosed a situation in the soy bean market which varied distinctly from the usual pattern found in commodity futures markets.

"Hedgers as a group were carrying their own risks, and to this extent speculative trading was not performing its usual function," the CEA said. "Ordinarily, a large part of futures contracts made by merchants and processors of agricultural commodities, for the purpose of insuring or hedging themselves against price changes, are carried by speculators."

Farmers were said to have constituted the largest occupational group participating in the market operations.

Carloadings Drop 9 P. C. in Week Of Early Thanksgiving

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 799,386 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Nov. 22.

This was a decrease of 84,453 cars, or 9.6 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 65,898 cars, or 9.0 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 126,273 cars, or 18.8 per cent, compared with 1939.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This wk	Decr. from Last wk	Decr. from Yr ago
Miscellaneous freight	367,273	21,970	*56,671
L's-than-carlot mdse	141,257	15,021	*1,038
Coal	130,243	38,031	11,715
Grain and grain products	41,022	*725	*7,899
Livestock	13,201	2,540	2,618
Forest products	39,725	3,542	*642
Ore	55,027	2,907	*14,742
Coke	11,638	1,167	561

*Increase.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55⅜	46	Abbott (1.60a)	4	50⅜	50	50⅜	+ ⅜
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	2	45	44¼	44¼	N'v 25
8⅛	5⅛	Adams Ex (.30g)	9	7½	7⅜	7½	
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅞
15⅞	11¼	Addressog (1)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
45	35⅛	Air Reduct (1a)	19	35⅛	35	35	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
5	2½	Alaska Juneau	8	2½	2½	2½	
⅜	¼	Alleghany Corp	14	⅜	¼	⅜	+ ⅛
9½	5½	Alleg pf xw	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	N'v 26
10⅜	5⅞	Alleg pf $30 ww	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	1	15	15	15	—1⅛
23⅜	18	Alleg Lud (2¼g)	3	21⅛	21	21	
11¼	6¾	Allen Ind (¾g)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	8	148½	147	147	—1½
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	11½	11½	11½	N'v 26
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	10	13½	13⅜	13⅜	
9	5¼	Allied Stores	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
87	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	4	84	83¾	84	N'v 26
37	24¾	Allis-Ch M 1½g	21	26⅛	25½	26	+ ½
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (2g)	3	19⅛	19	19	N'v 26
1⅜	⅛	Amal Leather	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
20	10	Amal L pf(¾k)	2	16½	16½	16½	N'v 25
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	3	57	57	57	
21½	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.90)	5	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
58½	40	Am Airlines(1e)	1	55	55	55	
9¾	5½	Am Bank N .30g	3	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ¼
8¼	5	Am Bosch	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	N'v 26
39	29½	Am Br Sh 1.40g	3	30½	30⅛	30½	+ ⅛
3	1	Am Cable & R	2	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
95¼	71	Am Can (4)	26	72	70¾	71½	
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	1	175	175	175	N'v 26
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	4	27½	26⅞	27¼	+ ¼
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	4	66¾	65¾	65¾	—1¼
23⅛	18⅛	Am Ch & C(1.60)	6	20⅝	20½	20½	— ¼
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	N'v 13
121	98½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	109	108	18	— ¼
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	N'v 24
9⅞	4⅝	Am Comm Al	4	9	9	9	— ¼
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1¼)	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	N'v 25
1⅞	⅛	Am Encaus Til	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
6½	3¾	Am European	2	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Am & For Pow	6	⅜	⅜	⅜	
24⅜	11⅞	A F P $6 pf 1½k	4	21½	21½	21½	N'v 18
28⅜	14¾	A F P $7 pf 1¾k	1	23½	23½	23½	— ½
3⅞	1¾	Am & F P 2 pf	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
38½	29	Am-HawSS (3g)	9	34⅞	34	34½	
4⅜	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	32½	32¼	32¼	— ¾
51¼	43	Am Home (2.40)	3	45¾	45⅜	45¾	+ ⅜
2⅛	1½	Am Ice	11	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	N'v 26
30⅛	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	11	27½	27½	27½	N'v 26
4¼	3⅛	Am Internat'l	27	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ¼
13¼	7½	Am Inv III (.80)	1	8	8	8	N'v 25
50	41⅞	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	N'v 13
17⅛	9½	Am Locomotive	6	10	9⅝	10	+ ¼
95¼	79	Am Loc pf 5¼k	3	88	87¼	88	+ ⅜
13¾	10	Am M & F (.94g)	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
6⅛	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
22⅜	15½	Am Metal (1)	3	20½	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅜
3¼	⅛	Am Power & Lt	32	⅝	⅜	⅜	
46¾	27½	AP&L $6pf 5¼k	4	28½	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅜
39	23	AP&L $5pf 4⅜k	3	24⅜	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
7¼	4½	Am Rad & S .45g	75	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
15⅞	11¼	Am Roll M (1.40)	16	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
7	4⅝	Am Saf R (½g)	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	7⅜	Am Seating (1g)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
45⅝	34	Am S & R (2g)	21	37⅛	36½	37⅛	+ ⅜
155	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	2	149½	149½	149½	N'v 26
54	32	Am Snuff (3a)	4	32	32	32	
28½	18¼	Am Stl Fd 1½g	*18	18⅜	18⅛	18¼	— ¼
11½	9⅜	Am Stores (¾g)	4	10	10	10	N'v 25
13½	8¼	Am Stove (1.20)	2	8¾	8⅝	8¾	N'v 26
22⅛	13	Am Sug R (½g)	5	18½	18¼	18¼	— ½
98	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	1	95	95	95	N'v 26
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅜
168¾	147⅞	Am Tel & Tel (9)	43	148	147⅜	147⅜	—1⅛
73½	49⅛	Am Tobacco 4½g	19	49¾	48⅞	49	— ⅛
74½	50¾	Am Tob pf B 4½g	65	51	50	50¼	— ½
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	+1½
7	4	Am Type Fdrs	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
29⅛	24	Am Viscose (1g)	10	25½	25	25½	+ ⅜
116¾	113⅜	Am Viscose pf(5)	1	116¼	116¼	116¼	N'v 26
7¼	2¾	Am Water Wks	24	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
99⅛	78	Am WW 1pf (6)	1	80½	80½	80½	N'v 22
8⅝	5⅛	Am Woolen	5	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
81¼	51	Am Wool pf(12k)	11	76⅞	75¼	75¼	—1¾
8	4½	Am Zinc L & S	7	4½	4½	4½	
56¾	46⅛	Am Z pr pf (5)	1	50	50	50	+3
30	22⅜	Anaconda (1½g)	74	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ¼
17¼	11⅜	Anchor-H (.30g)	3	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ¼
12½	9	Andes Cop (¾g)	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	N'v 26
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	3	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅜
33⅞	26	Arch-DM (1.85g)	6	30¼	28¾	29¾	—1⅛
112⅛	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	111	111	111	N'v 22
5½	3¾	Armour Ill	15	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
70¼	47½	Arm Il pr pf 1½k	1	67½	67½	67½	+ ¼
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	72	72	72	Sep 18
34⅜	23	Armstrg'g C 1⅛g	12	25½	24½	25½	+1
9¾	6⅞	Arnold C (.5g)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.77½g)	1	5	5	5	N'v 26
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	9	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
88	79½	Assd D G 1pf(6)	1	81¼	81¼	81¼	N'v 18
102½	87	As D 2pf (19¾k)	1	96	96	96	Oct 30
35⅛	23	Associates (2a)	2	27	27	27	N'v 26
31⅜	18	Atch T&SF (2g)	17	27	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf (5	6	62¾	62½	62¾	+ ¼
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast L (1g)	*12	24¼	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
45½	13½	Atl G&W I (3g)	2	41	40½	40½	— ½
56	16½	Atl G & W pf 5g	6	51½	51½	51½	+ ¼
27½	19½	Atl Refining (1a)	5	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
111⅛	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	5	110	110	110	N'v 21
7½	6⅝	Atlas Corp (1g)	21	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
51⅛	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	50½	50½	50½	— ⅝
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (4½g)	*4	66½	66½	66½	—1
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	1	8	8	8	N'v 26
37⅜	13⅜	Austin Nichols	3	21½	21½	21½	
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	52	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ¼

B

19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	17	12⅞	12½	12½	— ½
5⅝	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	12	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ¼
8⅞	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	5	6	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
8½	5	Bangor & Ar	3	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
13½	7	Barber As ½e)	6	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
9⅞	6½	Barker Bros ½g	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¾
10½	7⅜	Barnsdall O (.60)	23	9⅛	9	9⅛	
24⅞	16½	Bath I W (1¼g)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
31⅜	21⅞	Bayuk Cig (1½)	*1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
27⅝	22	Beat Cream (1a)	3	26⅜	26	26⅜	N'v 26
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	Sep 10
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	106	106	106	Oct 14
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	116	116	116	N'v 26
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
41⅛	32⅝	Bendix Av (4g)	11	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
20⅞	13½	Benef Ind (1¼g)	6	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
57	50	Benf Ind pf (2½)	2	53¼	53	53¼	N'v 25
34¾	25⅞	Best & Co (1.60a)	6	26¼	25¾	26¼	
89½	56¾	Beth Steel (6g)	49	58⅝	57⅜	58½	+1
131½	119½	Beth Steel pf (7)	5	121	120⅛	120⅛	N'v 25
31⅞	23¼	Bigelow S (4)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅜
23⅞	16½	Black & Deck (2	4	19⅝	19¾	19¾	
10¼	6⅜	Blaw-Knox (.60)	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L ¾g	4	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅜
24¾	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	22	19⅜	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅛
35	25⅛	Bohn A&B (2g)	2	30⅜	30¾	30¾	
23⅜	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	
21⅞	18⅜	Borden (1.40g)	28	21	20⅝	21	
21	16	Borg-Warn (2g)	17	19¾	19¼	19½	
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
39⅜	29	Bower Roll B (3)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	N'v 26
43⅜	31¼	Brew Corp (.40)	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	8	Bridgeport Br 1g	5	8⅜	8¼	8¼	N'v 26
25⅜	17½	Briggs Mfg 1½g	5	17⅞	17⅝	17¾	
41	26	Briggs & S (3)	2	27	26⅜	27	N'v 26
45¼	38	Bristol-My 2.40a	2	40	39⅝	39⅝	
2⅝	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2½	2½	2½	
6⅜	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	25	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
14¼	8⅞	Bkly Un Gas	12	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
23½	16	Bruns-Bal (2½g)	8	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
12⅝	8½	Bucyrus-Erie 1g	*4	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅜
5¼	3⅜	Budd Mfg	10	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
8⅛	5½	Budd Wheel .45g	1	6	6	6	
34¼	20½	Bullard Co (2½g)	3	23	23	23	+ ¼
35⅜	27½	Bullova Wat (2a)	2	31	30½	30½	N'v 26
20⅞	15¾	Burling (1.30g)	2	18	17½	17½	N'v 25
56¾	49	Burling pf (2¾)	4	15¼	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
9⅜	7⅛	Burr Add (.70g)	11	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
4¼	2⅛	Bush Terminal	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	N'v 26
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.60)	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
23	19⅝	But Bros pf (1½)	4	22	21⅜	21⅜	N'v 26
4⅜	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	9	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	1	8½	8½	8½	
12	7½	Byron Jack (1g)	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ¼

C

24¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1½)	2	19	18⅞	19	— ⅛
54⅛	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	N'v 13
1½	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	27	⅝	⅝	⅝	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla (1)	*7	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅝	Campbell W1.60g	6	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry .60a	3	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
5¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	35	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
39⅞	33⅜	Cannon M (1½g)	2	34	33¾	33¾	N'v 26
3⅜	2¼	Capital Ad A	9	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
30½	22	Carpenter S 2½g	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	2	3	3	3	+ ⅛
87¾	43	Case (JI) Co (7g)	2	78½	78	78	N'v 26
50⅜	36¾	Caterpil Tr (2)	21	38¼	36¾	37⅞	+ ⅜
29¾	18⅞	Celanese (1½g)	6	22¼	22	22	+ ⅜
10⅛	6⅞	Celotex Cp (1a)	9	7⅞	7	7¼	+ ¼
22⅜	15½	Cent Aguir(1½a)	12	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½
3⅛	1½	Cent Foundry	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
4½	1¾	Cent RR NJ	4	2⅜	2	2	
15⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta(1g)	6	14¾	14½	14½	+ ⅛
4	2½	Century Rib M	1	3	3	3	N'v 26
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas (4)	8	28¾	28½	28½	— ¾
5⅜	2½	Cert-teed Prod	3	2⅝	2½	2½	
21¼	15	Chain Belt (1½g)	3	17½	16⅞	17½	N'v 26
22½	17½	Cham P&F (1g)	*4	18	17½	18	— ¼
18	8	Checker Cab	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
44⅛	33⅜	Ches & Ohio (3a)	26	37½	36¾	37½	+ ⅜
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	99	99	99	N'v 26
4¼	2¼	Ches Corp	12	3¾	3¾	3¾	
1¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	2	1	1	1	

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
6⅛	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
3	1¼	Chi Great West	3	2	2	2	
11¼	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	5	10⅛	10	10⅛	
8¼	4¾	Chi Mail O (¾e)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
19½	9½	Chi Pneu T 1½g	6	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ¼
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (2½)	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	N'v 24
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	52	52	52	N'v 19
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅛	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅛	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9¾	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
14¾	10¾	Chickasha (1)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	N'v 26
3	1⅛	Childs Co	7	1½	1½	1½	
72⅛	51½	Chrysler (6g)	57	52	51¼	52	+ ½
10¾	8¾	City I & F (1.20)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ¼
4⅛	2¼	City Stores	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
40½	30¼	Clark Equip 3½g	1	33¾	33	33	N'v 26
33¾	24	Clev Gr Br 1.20g	2	24⅜	24¼	24¼	— ¼
43½	26⅞	Climax M (2.20a)	1	38⅜	38¼	38¼	— ¼
39⅞	28½	Cluett P (2g)	12	57¼	36⅞	36⅞	— ½
106	87	Coca-Cola (5g)	1	94¾	94½	94½	— ⅜
63¾	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	6	63¾	63	63	N'v 12
16¼	11⅛	Colgate-P (1⅛a)	6	15	14⅞	15	
106	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	N'v 19
30¼	15⅛	Collins & A (3g)	9	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	N'v 26
20	14	Col Fuel & I (1a)	5	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¼
21¾	14½	Colum Br A (2g)	15	14⅝	14¼	14½	
21	14¼	Colum Br B (2g)	1	14½	14	14⅛	— ⅜
47⅜	13⅜	Col G&E (.10g)	45	13⅝	1½	13⅜	+ ⅛
82½	46¼	Col G&E pf A (6)	1	47	46	46½	+ ¼
7⅞	4¼	Colum Pict	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
28¾	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	26½	26½	26½	N'v 26
83	69⅞	Col Carb (4.70g)	13	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ¼
31	21¾	Coml Credit (3)	24	23½	22⅜	23½	+ ⅛
104⅜	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	N'v 17
37⅞	26	Coml Inv Tr (4)	31	27	26⅜	27	
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	1	108½	108½	108½	N'v 3
11⅞	8⅜	Coml Soiv (¾g)	12	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
1⅛	⅛	Com'th & South	55	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
65⅜	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	7	50	49⅜	50	+ ¾
30½	20⅜	Com Edis (1.80)	52	22⅜	22	22	— ⅛
4	2⅜	Conde Nast(¼g)	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	N'v 25
18¾	14	Congoleum (1a)	11	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
22½	18¾	Cons Aircraft 2g	160	20⅜	19	20⅜	+1⅜
15⅞	10½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ½
8⅛	5¾	Cons Cop (½g)	12	6⅛	6	6	
23⅜	13¾	Cons Ed (1.80g)	118	13⅞	13½	13⅝	— ¼
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	4	95¾	95½	95½	— ⅛
1¼	½	Con Film Ind	6	½	½	½	— ⅛
11	7¼	Cons Film pf(1k)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
3⅛	1¾	Cons Laundries	20	2	2	2	
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	68	6⅛	6	6	
9¾	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	10	7¾	7⅜	7¾	+ ⅜
7¼	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	2	4½	4⅜	4½	— ⅛
30	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	N'v 26
106⅝	99	Con Pow pf(4½)	3	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	
16½	12½	Container (1½g)	5	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
5¼	3⅜	Cont Baking	2	3½	3½	3½	
111¾	111¾	Cont pf cld (8)	4	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	+ ½
109¾	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	5	105	104	104½	—1½
40½	29¼	Cont Can (2)	35	31¼	30¼	30⅞	— ¼
10	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	2	8¾	8⅝	8¾	N'v 26
45⅞	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	9	44⅜	43¼	43¼	— ⅝
41⅜	23⅝	Cont Mot .10g)	6	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
27⅛	17⅜	Cont Oil Del (1)	18	26¼	26	26¼	
23½	15½	Cont Stl (2½g)	4	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	N'v 26
18⅞	12¼	Cop'weld S (.80)	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
56¾	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	N'v 25
53½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	15	49¾	49¼	49½	

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Treasury Sees No Change In Capital Tax

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, announced officially this morning that the Treasury intends asking Congress for no changes in the revenue laws which would affect capital gains or losses taken in 1941.

"Neither will we ask," he stated, "any more taxes on 1941 income, corporate or private."

Many inquiries, it is reported, have been coming in to the Treasury involving the capital gains sections of the revenue acts. Considerable tax-selling has been going on on the New York Stock Exchange under the impression that the laws might be less liberal in this respect in coming years, but many investors have been dubious lest investment policies based on the law as it now applies to 1941 income might turn out to have been unwise due to subsequent changes applying retroactively to 1941 security transactions.

The Treasury also announced that barring unforeseen circumstances it will make a major cash offering in December amounting to $1,000,000,000 or more. The offer will include refunding. Refunding of the notes maturing on March 15 will be handled by a separate financing operation in January.

The Treasury feels it important, due to the rapidly enlarging scope of its financing operations, to avoid mixing up cash offerings with refunding offerings which involve rights on maturing issues. Action in separating the cash offering in December from the refunding offer in January is in the nature of an experiment but appears likely to set a precedent.

The Treasury will announce its policy as to continuance of the present sale of $100,000,000 of bills a week in addition to the roll-over of $100,000,000, when it announces the total of the December cash offering.

Mr. Morgenthau stated that he had not even seen the recent remarks of Chairman Marriner Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board on taxation and so could not comment on them. He has "not the slightest idea" when he may be called up "on the hill" to testify before the House Ways and Means Committee on a future tax bill.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Payable	Record
Am P&Lt $6 pf	$1.12½	Jan. 2	Dec. 8
Do $5 pf	93¾c	Jan. 2	Dec. 8
Byers Co (AM)	$2	Dec. 29	Dec. 13
New Haven Clock 6½% pf	$1.62½	Dec. 16	Dec. 1
U S Leath pr pf	$1.75	Jan. 2	Dec. 10
Unit Strs Corp pf	$7	Dec. 26	Dec. 12

Extra

Bond Stores	40c	Dec. 15	Dec. 8
Fanny Farm C S	25c	Dec. 18	Dec. 4
Helme (GW) Co	50c	Jan. 2	Dec. 6
Ingersoll Rand	$1	Dec. 24	Dec. 8
Mathies Alk Works	25c	Dec. 24	Dec. 8
Tex Pac Coal & Oil	10c	Dec. 29	Dec. 6

Final

Dewey & Almy Chem pf	$1.25	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Pathe Film $7 pf	95 3-10c	Nov. 19	

Initial

Midvale Co (new)	$2	Dec. 20	Dec. 10

Interim

So Porto Rico Sug	25c	Jan. 1	Dec. 12

Irregular

Unexcelled Mfg	25c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1

Resumed

Illinois Zinc	50c	Dec. 22	Dec. 12
Zonite Prod	15c	Dec. 20	Dec. 8

Stock

Institutional Sec. Ltd (Bank Group Shrs), A	2½%	Jan. 2	Nov. 30
Am Hawaiian SS	$2	Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Campbell W&C Pdy	50c	Dec. 29	Dec. 9
Coml Solvents	30c	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Duke Power	$1.75	Dec. 22	Dec. 5
Fairbanks Morse	50c	Dec. 27	Dec. 6
Gt No Ore Prop	$2	Dec. 20	Dec. 8
Hercules Powder	$1.20	Dec. 19	Dec. 8
Int Coal & Min	40c	Dec. 22	Dec. 6
Mt City Copper	15c	Dec. 23	Dec. 9
Munsingwear	$2	Dec. 22	Dec. 10
Pet Corp Am	25c	Dec. 18	Dec. 8
Remington Arms	25c	Dec. 23	Dec. 10
Quaker St Oil Ref	25c	Dec. 24	Dec. 12
Rollins Hos Mo stk		Dec. 10	Dec. 10
Sterchi Bros Strs	60c	Dec. 15	Dec. 10
U S Truck L, Del	75c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Westingh El & Mfg	$1	Dec. 23	Dec. 9
White Motor Co	50c	Dec. 17	Dec. 10
Yale & Towne	40c	Dec. 19	Dec. 8

Regular

Am Banknote Do pf	10c	Jan. 2	Dec. 11
Am Tob 6 pf	75c	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 14
Bell Tel (Ca)	$1.50	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 10
Bond Strs	40c	Q Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Bost & Alb RR	40c	Dec. 15	Dec. 8
Brazil Tr L&P pf	$2.25	Dec. 31	Nov. 29
Carpenter Steel	$1.50	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Cons Laund pf	50c	Dec. 19	Dec. 9
De Long Hook & Eye Co	$1.87½	Q Feb. 2	Jan. 15
Dominion Glass Do pf	$1.50	Q Dec. 26	Dec. 19
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd	$1.25	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Duke Pow pf	$1.25	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 1
Engin P S $6 pf	$1.75	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do $5.50 pf	$1.50	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Do $5 pf	$1.37½	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Eversharp, Inc. pf	$1.25	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Fanny Farmers Candy Shops	25c	Dec. 20	Dec. 6
Gen Thea Eq	37½c	Q Dec. 18	Dec. 4
Helme (G W) Co	$1.25	Q Jan. 15	Dec. 6
Do pf	$1.75	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 6
Illinois Bell Tell	$2	Dec. 31	Dec. 19
Ingersoll-Rand Co 6 pf	$3	S Jan. 2	Dec. 8
Intl Silver Co pf	$1.75	Q Jan. 1	Dec. 17
Mathieson Alk Works pf	37½c	Q Dec. 24	Dec. 8
Do pf	$1.75	Q Dec. 24	Dec. 8
Mesta Mch	75c	Jan. 2	Dec. 16
Mich Assoc Tel pf	$1.50	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Natl Chem & Mfg Co	5%	Q Feb. 2	Jan. 20
New Eng Tel & Tel Co	$1.75	Q Dec. 31	Dec. 10
Page-Hersey Tubes, Ltd	$1.25	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Penna W & Pow do $5 pf	$1	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Phila Electric Pow Co 8 pf	$1.25	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Remington A R pf	50c	Q Jan. 1	Dec. 10
Ritter Dental Mfg	83	S Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Seaboard Oil (Del.)	25c	Q Dec. 16	Dec. 1
Sonotone Corp	25c	Q Dec. 15	Dec. 1
So Porto Rico S pf	5c	Dec. 22	Dec. 5
Standard Brands do $4.50 cm pf	$2	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Sterchi Br S st pf	$1.12½	Q Mar. 16	Feb. 20
Un Bag & Paper	75c	Dec. 15	Dec. 10
U S Potash Co	25s ..	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Wayne Ktg Mf pf	$1.50	S	Dec. 1
Wheeling Stl pr pf	$1.25	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Yale & Towne Mfg	15c	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 8

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	115.74	27.77	15.67
Net change	—.19	—.12	— 07
Previous close	115.93	27.89	15.74
1941 high	133.59	30.88	20.68
1941 low	115.30	26.54	15.52

*Preliminary.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
6 2½s 53-49	108.3	108.3	108.3
3 3s 55-51	112.21	112.21	112.21
2 2⅞s 60-55	111.31	111.31	111.31
1 2¾s 63-58	111.12	111.12	111.12
1 2½s 82-67	102.31	102.31	102.31

New York City Bonds

20 3s 80	109⅝	109½	109½

Corporation Bonds

1 Adams Exp 4½s 46 st	107	107	107
12 Alleghany 5s 44 mod	90½	90¼	90½
19 Alleghany 5s 50 mod	64⅝	64¼	64¼
5 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	59½	59½	59½
1 Allegh Val 4s 42	100½	100½	100½
9 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	108¼	108	108
6 Am&For P 5s 2030	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
5 Am T&T 3¼s 66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
3 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109¾	109¾	109¾
21 Am T&T 3s 56	111⅜	111¼	111¼
6 Arm Del ⅜ 53	105⅞	105¾	105¾
2 AT&SF 4s 95	109¼	109¼	109¼
5 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	103½	103½	103½
3 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	111½	111½	111½
21 A C Line 1st 4s 52	79¾	79½	79½
1 A C Line cl1 4s 52	70½	70½	70½
3 A C Line 4½s 64	64½	63¾	63¾
8 A C Line 5s 45	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 Atl&Dam 1st 4s 48	36½	36½	36½
4 Atl Gu&WI 5s 59	103⅜	103½	103½
1 Atl Refin 3s 53	105½	105½	105½
5 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	63	62¼	62¼
11 B&O 95 st A	33¾	33½	33¾
9 B&O 95 st C	37⅛	37⅝	37⅝
12 B&O 2000 2st D	33¼	33	33
3 B&O 96 st F	33¼	33⅛	33¼
164 B&O cv 60 st	33½	33	33
5 B&O 4s 48	60½	60	60
4 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	51	51	51
17 B&O S W 50 st	41	40¾	41
3 Bang&Aroo cn 5 51	49½	49½	49½
1 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	50½	50½	50½
3 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	108½	108½	108½
3 BenefIndLoan 2¼s 50	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
7 Bost&Me 4½s 70	37⅝	37	37
5 Boston&Me 4s 60	71½	71½	71½
5 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47	110⅛	110	110
4 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	108	108	108
4 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	113½	113½	113½
6 Buf R&P 57 st	37	36¾	37
14 Bush Term 5s 55	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
1 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	110	110	110
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	109½	109½	109½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
3 Can Nor 6½ 46	110½	110½	110½
1 Can Pac 5s 44	104	104	104
2 Can Pac 5s 54	88	88	88
2 Caro C&O 4s 65	107½	107½	107½
6 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	103	103	103
10 Celanese 3s 55	101¼	101	101
1 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	3	3	3
2 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	13	13	13
1 Cen NY Pow 3¾s 62	107½	107½	107½
5 Cen Pac 5s 60	49½	49½	49½
7 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	69¾	69	69
29 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	15¾	15½	15¾
65 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg	14½	13½	14
7 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	14	14	14
10 Certain-td 5½s 48	85¼	85¼	85¼
2 ChpP&P (38) 4¾s50	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
12 Chi & Alton 3s 49	15½	15⅛	15½
3 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	74¾	74½	74½
11 CB&Q 4½s 77	66¼	66	66
7 CB&Q gen 4s 58	78	78	78
3 CB&Q 4s III 49	92	92	92
22 CB&Q 3½s III 49	88	87	88
2 ChGtW ined4½s2038	38⅞	38¾	38⅞
6 ChiGtWest4s88	64	64	64
5 Chi Ind & Sou 4s 56	64	64	64
2 Chi I & L 6s 66	8	8	8
10 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	10¼	10	10¼
66 CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
6 CM&SP 4½s 89C	39¾	39⅝	39¾
5 CM&SP 4½s 89E	40	40	40
26 CM&SP gen 4s 89	39¼	39	39¼
3 Chi&NW 6½s 36	30¾	30⅝	30⅝
10 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	25	24¾	25
18 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	1½	1⅜	1½
12 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	16¾	16¾	16¾
8 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10 Chi & N W 4s '87 reg	22¼	22¼	22¾
5 Chi Ry 5s 27	43¼	43¼	43¼
12 CRI & P 4½s 52A	12½	12½	12½
55 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
29 CRI & P 4s 88	21⅛	20⅝	21¼
13 CRI & P 4s 34	11½	11⅜	11½
6 Ch Un Sta 2¾s 63	108½	108¾	108½
31 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	97	97	97
3 Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	111⅝	111½	111½
24 CCC&StY 4½s 77	47¼	47¼	47¼
3 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	73¾	73¾	73¾
11 ClevUnTerm 5½s 73	69¼	69¼	69¼
7 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	63⅛	63	63
5 Col & So 4½s 80	17	16⅞	16⅞
1 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap	102¼	102¼	102¼
33 Columbia G 5s 52 May	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
29 Columbia G 5s 1961	102	102	102
2 Comwlth Ed cv3½s 58	109½	109½	109½
2 Con Edis 3½s 58	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105½	105½	105½
5 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	83	83	83
3 Consum Pow 3½s 67	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Consum Pow 3½s 65	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	103	103	103
3 CubaNoRy5½s42rct	25¾	25½	25½
1 Cuba RR 7½s 46	26¾	26¾	26¾
1 Curtis Pub 3s 55	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
8 Dayton P&L 3s 70	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
9 Ded&Hud rfg 4s 43	54	53¾	53¾
2 D&RR 4s 36	13¼	13	13
18 D&RF West 5s 55	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
7 D&RG W 5s 55 Asd	1	⅞	1
11 D&RG West 5s 78	12⅜	12¾	12¾
10 Det Ed 3s 70	107¼	107¼	107
3 Det T Tun 4½s 61	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
1 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 El Paso&SW 5s 65	59¾	59¾	59¾
23 Erie rfg 5s 67	30½	30⅜	30⅛
30 Erie rfg 5s 75	30½	30½	30⅛
66 Erie 4½s 2015 wi	55⅞	55⅝	55⅞
24 Erie 1st 4s 96	97	97	97
14 Erie gen lien 4s 96	63⅞	63¾	63¾
34 Erie 4s 95 wi	86¾	86¾	86¾
4 Firestone T&R 3s 61	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
3 Fla E Cst 5s 74	83⅞	83¾	83¾
5 Francis Sug 6s 56	67¾	67¾	67¾
2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	97¼	96¾	97¼
4 Goodrich 4¼s 56	106	106	106
1 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	87½	87½	87½
11 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	99½	99½	99½
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	95¾	95¾	95¾
6 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	76¾	76	76
5 Gulf M&N 5s 50	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
3 Gulf M&N 5½s 50	91¼	91	91
5 Gulf St Sti 4½s 61	104	104	104
3 Hudson Coal 5s62A	37	36¾	36¾
10 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	40½	40⅛	40⅛
9 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10	9⅝	9⅝
1 Ill Cen 3½s 52	38¾	38⅝	38⅝
1 Ill Cen 4s 52	40½	40½	40½
5 Ill Cen 4s 53	37⅞	37¾	37⅞
16 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	38⅛	38	38
71 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	38½	37½	37¾
5 Ill Cen 5s 55	48¼	48⅛	48½
11 Ill Cen Louis 3½s 53reg	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
23 IC&CSL&NO 4s 63a	43¼	42¾	42¾
4 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	38¾	38½	38½
18 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	15⅞	15¾	15⅞
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	15¾	15⅜	15⅜
14 Intl Hydro El cv 6s 44	26	25½	26
12 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Int Paper 5s 47	103¼	103¼	103¼
6 Int T&T 4½s 52	45¾	45¾	45¾
3 Int T&T 5s 55	48¾	48¾	48¾
2 KCFtS & M 4s 36	42¼	42¼	42¼
1 KCWtS & M 4s 36 ct	41	41	41
1 K C South 5s 50	67	67	67
1 K C Term 4s 60	109¼	109¼	109¼
6 Lac Gas 4s 42 B	82¼	82	82
14 Lac Gas 5½s 53	79¾	79¼	79¾
10 L S & M S 3½s 97 reg	85½	85½	85½
5 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	74	74	74
2 Leh Cal Coal 5s 54	68	68	68
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	68	68	68
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	59½	59½	59½
1 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	27¾	27¾	27¾
6 Leh Val Term 5s 51	52	51½	52
1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2 Lorillard Co 5s 51	125B	125B	125B
4 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	82½	82½	82½
1 Lou&N 4½s 2003	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	87½	87½	87½
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	83¾	83¾	83¾
20 Lou Gas & El 3½s 66	105	105	105
3 McKess & Rob 3½s 56	105	105	105
1 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 M & StL 4s 49	2	2	2
10 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	3¾	3¾	3¾
8 MSP&SSMar 5½s 49	1	⅞	1
3 MSP&SSMar 5½s 78	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
6 MSP&SSMarie5s38	11¾	11¾	11¾
3 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	11½	11½	11½
99 MSU&SSM cn 4s 38	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
6 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	25½	25¼	25½
2 M-K-Tex adj 5s 67	8¾	8¾	8¾
10 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
11 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1⅛	1	1⅛
37 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	27½	27¼	27½
4 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	27	27	27
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	27	27	27
14 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2½	2½	2½
1 Monongalia Ry 3¼s 66	104	104	104
1 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 Mor & Essex 5s 55	39⅛	39	39
11 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	34	33½	34
9 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	39	39	39
11 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	106½	106½	106½
2 Nat Distill 3½s 49	104	104	104
13 N Orl Term 4s 53	75¼	75¼	75¼
5 NO Tex&M 5s 54B	42½	42½	42½
14 NO Tex&M 5sB 54ct	40½	40¼	40½
1 NY&Greenwd L5s46	64½	64½	64½
33 NYC rfg 5s 2013	52	51¾	51¾
92 NYC 4½s 2013A	47¼	46⅝	47
10 NYC cn 4s 98	53½	53¼	53¼
1 NYC 3¾s 46	94¾	94¾	94¾
41 NYC cv 3¼s 52	53⅜	53	53
1 NYC&HR 3½s 97	81¼	81¼	81¼
NYCtl&StL 5½s 74A	74	73¾	74
19 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	62¾	62½	62¾
9 NY Ch&StL 3½s 47	99¼	99¼	99¼
2 NY Dock Co 4s 51	63	63	63
3 NY Lack&W 4s 73A	53	52½	53
3 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	33	33	33
2 NYNH&H cli 6s 40	53¾	53¾	53¾
9 NYNH&H 4½s 67	31¼	30¾	30¾
1 NYNH&H 4s 55	28	28	28
5 NYNH&H 4s 56	28¼	28⅛	28⅜
1 NYNH&H 4s 57	5	5	5
1 NYNH&H 3½s 54	27½	27½	27½
3 NY O&W gen 4s 42	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 NY Ry 6s 53 st	106	106	106
18 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	3¾	3¾	3¾
2 Niag Sh cv 5½s 50	102¼	102¼	102¼
2 Norf & W 4s 96	129	129	129
2 Nor Am Co 4½s 61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
37 Nor Pac 6s 2047	62	61½	61¾
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
8 Nor Pac 4s 97	72	71½	71⅞
17 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42¼	42½	42½
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	29½	29½	29½
2 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109	108¾	109
7 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106¼	106¼	106¼
17 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	81¾	81	81
4 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	110¾	110¾	110¾
3 Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	110¼	110¼	110¼
4 Para Pict 4s 56	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Parmelee T 6s 44	52½	52½	52½
20 Pen RR gen 5s 68	110¾	110½	110½
12 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	104⅜	104¼	104½
1 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	91	91	91
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	100⅝	100½	100⅝
7 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	100	100	100
1 Pen RR 3¼s 52	86¼	86¼	86¼
7 PeoGL&C Chi 5s 47	116½	116½	116½
11 Pere Marq 5s 56	71	70	70¼
3 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	106½	106	106
2 Phila Co 4½s 61	105¾	105¾	105¾
25 Phil Elec 3½s 67	111	111	111
23 Ph Read C&I cv 4s 49	6	5¾	5¾
3 Philippine Ry 4s 37	58	58	58⅜
9 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51	104⅝	104½	104⅝
1 PCC & St L 4½s 77	103	103	103
11 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60 C	62½	62	62½
15 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	87	86¾	86⅞
2 Potomac E1 P 3½s 66	110¼	110¼	110¼
4 Republic Steel 5½s 54	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Republic Steel 4½s 61	104½	104½	104½
8 Republic Stl 4½s 56	104½	104⅜	104½
16 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	45	44¾	45
9 Rio Gr W cli 4s 49	14¼	14¼	14¼
4 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66	96½	96½	96½
15 StLIM&S 4sR&G 33	71	71	71
6 StLIM&S 4s R&G 33 ct	70½	70½	70½
5 StLPub Ser 5s 59	82½	82	82½
2 St L S F 5s 50 B	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 StLSF 5s B 50 ct	13¼	13¼	13¼
46 St L S F 4½s 78	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
10 St L S F 4s 50 A	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
6 St L S F 4s 50 A ct	12¼	12¼	12¼
5 St L SW 5s 52	33¾	33½	33½
15 St L SW 1st 4s 89	78	78	78
13 SA&A Pass 4s 43	99⅝	99½	99⅝
2 Scioto V&N E 4s 89	124¾	124¾	124¾
25 Seab A L cn 4s 45	7¼	7	7¼
5 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
5 Sea A L adj 5s 49	¾	¾	¾
2 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
22 Sea-AllFla 6s 35 A ct	3⅝	3½	3⅝
5 SeaAllFla 6s 35 B ct	3½	3½	3½
27 Shell Un 2½s 54	99⅝	99½	99½
5 Simmons cv 4s 52	103	103	103
1 Socony-Vac 3s 64	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
15 Sou Pac 4½s 68	48⅜	48	48⅛
57 Sou Pac 4½s 81	47⅜	47½	47½
18 So Pac 4½s 69	47¾	47½	47½
7 So Pac rfg 4s 55	62⅝	62¼	62⅝
26 So Pac cl 5s 49	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
36 So Pac 3¾s 46	77⅞	77½	77½
3 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	49⅝	49½	49⅜
10 South Ry 6½s 56	87½	87½	87½
5 South Ry gen 6s 56	82¼	82	82
1 South Ry cn 5s 94	92	91½	92
12 South Ry gen 4s 56	60⅜	60⅛	60¼
1 So Ry 4s St L 51	70¾	79¾	79¾
5 SWBell Tel 3s 68	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	105¾	105¾	105¾
9 Swift&Co 2¾s 61	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 T RR A StL 4s 53	111½	111½	111½
10 Tex&Pac 5s 77 B	63¼	63	63
3 Tex&Pac 5s 79 C	62¾	62¾	62¾
21 Third Av aj 5s 60	16⅞	16¾	16¾
3 Third Ave 4s 60	32½	32½	32½
3 Union Pac 4s 47	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
22 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
6 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛
1 Un Pac 3½s 80	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Un Pac 3½s 70	99⅜	99¼	99¼
16 Unit Drug 5s 53	94	93¾	93¾
1 Un Stockyds 4½s 51	98¼	98¼	98¼
4 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	100½	100½	100½
2 Utah P & L 5s 44	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
10 Wabash rfg 5½s 75	23½	23½	23½
2 Wabash 5½s 75 asd	23½	23½	23½
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Young Cherokee Indian Wins Grant to Work for PhD Degree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Tennyson Suagee, a Cerokee Indian of Oklahoma, has recently received a $1,200 grant from the Julius Rosenwald Foundation, so that he may work for a Ph.D. in Political Science at the University of Chicago. Just another young American Indian to prove that the present generation is far removed from the picturesque teepee or blanket Indian of story and song.

After U. S. educational loan funds helped Tennyson Suagee to prepare for college, he entered the University of Kansas, shortly afterwards transferring to the University of Oklahoma, where he earned his B.S. and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1940. Awarded a scholarship by the University to do graduate work in public administration, he received his M.A. last June. This past summer another honor came to him, for the University of Oklahoma sent word to the U. S. Indian Service that Tennyson won $100 in an essay competition on the foreign policy of this country.

Fluent in English, while at the University of Oklahoma, he followed courses in journalism, with an idea of becoming a political reporter, and was chosen President of the Society of Public Administration on the University Campus. Regarded as one of the most outstanding of the Indian group there, with several straight A averages, a professor in government, well acquainted with him, said he would as gladly recommend Tennyson for any position as any other student in the department.

Tennyson is the son of Dennis Bushyhead Suagee and Maude Foreman Suagee, both one-half Cherokee of Bartlesville, Okla. Now a young brother of Tennyson is following in his footsteps by also attending the University of Oklahoma with the aid of an educational loan, and is making an academic record comparable to Tennyson's scientific one.

United States Indian Service

Tennyson Suagee

Young Cherokee who receives $1,200 grant to pursue studies at University of Chicago.

Three U. S. Courses in Pacific

Continued from Page 1

now exist—the United States having allies, the development of the airplane, and Japan's having recklessly committed itself to a project which involves a long and exposed line of communication.

Allied Support

In case of hostilities, the United States will have the support of Great Britain, the Netherlands East Indies, Russia, China and Free France. In addition to such fighting strength as these allies will be able to afford, they give the United States Navy the priceless advantage of sorely needed bases in the Far East and its approaches, and relieve it from its former problem of having, unaided, to wrest the initiative from Japan and slowly project a campaign across the Pacific against heavy odds.

The development of the airplane and air bases in the Pacific has entirely changed the strategy of that ocean. No longer will the defense of the Philippines be a forlorn hope. Scouting the wide waters of the Pacific by airplane will involve less difficulty, and will release many surface vessels for other uses. Bombing planes sent by way of Alaska and Siberia can base at Vladivostok where they will be within striking distance of vulnerable Japanese areas—a potential threat which has profoundly disturbed Japanese militarism for some years.

Japan has deliberately established a vital line of communication between the home land and Indo-China which passes through the narrow waters of the China Sea, and is exposed to devastating attacks by bombers based at Hong Kong, Manila and Palawan.

Surface Craft Attack

This line of communication is also vulnerable to attack by surface craft and submarines based on the Philippines, Netherlands East Indies and Singapore.

The opening phase of the new Pacific strategy has already been initiated. An undisclosed number of units of the United States Fleet has been transferred from the Pacific to patrol duty in the Atlantic where they operate from United States bases. Prime Minister Winston Churchill has stated that the British have or are in a position to send a force of battleships and ancillary vessels to the Far East, presumably to base on Singapore. This exchange permits the vessels concerned to base on their own ports, which is a more satisfactory arrangement than being dependent on bases flying another flag. However, when necessary, vessels of either power can be serviced at the bases of the other, as was demonstrated during the World War and in recent months of this war.

Economic pressure on Japan has already reduced its seaborne traffic other than with Eastern Asia to a minimum, but what remains afloat will be sought out and driven from the sea making it impossible for Japan to replenish its rapidly dwindling stocks of essential raw materials, or provide an outlet for the materials it produces.

Behind Japanese Islands

Even the commerce carried on behind Japan's defensive chain of islands will be subject to attack by submarines and planes from Manila, Hong Kong and Vladivostok.

Previously held ideas of a war in the Pacific visualized a knockdown engagement between the strongest fleets that could be brought into action. Under present conditions there appears to be little prospect of such an engagement other than perhaps in the China Sea.

The Japanese Fleet will be fully occupied with furnishing protection for its shipping along the lines of supply in this area. Possibly a few cruisers and a number of long range submarines will attempt raids on enemy shipping, but the immensity of the Pacific and the Indian Ocean gives them a difficult task. The possibility of such vessels appearing in the vicinity of Hawaii, the United States bastion in the Pacific, has been the subject of careful study by the United States Navy over a period of many years, and plans for an interesting reception have been perfected.

If the force supplied Singapore by Britain is sufficiently strong in battleships, and perhaps the British have the three remaining vessels of the King George VI class in commission by now, it may be unnecessary for the United States to furnish more than a few battleships and the necessary cruisers, carriers, and destroyers to round out a formidable fleet to operate in the China Sea.

Guarding of Bases

Its remaining Pacific strength will be disposed to guard the vital airplane bases so essential as stepping stones for the flow of bombers to Guam, the Philippines, and Hong Kong. Planes with less flying range will have to be carried within flight distance of their destination on carriers.

In the south, with the millstone of the Indo-China commitment around its neck, Japan probably will disregard any designs it may have contemplated on the Burma Road, and will strike at Singapore in an effort to free itself from what it well knows will rapidly develop into an impossible situation.

But Singapore will be no easy conquest, and while the Japanese Army endeavors to slosh through Thailand and down the Malay Peninsula, the fleet must keep its army's manifold requirements supplied. Consequently, as long as the army is in Indo-China, the Japanese Fleet is pinned down to a limited objective, and all the time it is thus preoccupied, the Allied air force will be building up.

Objective in North

In the north, the reduction of Vladivostok will be Japan's immediate objective. Primarily, it will be a land operation conducted from Manchukuo, and although the convoy routes through the Yellow Sea will have to be guarded against Russian submarines by units of Japan's Navy, this duty will fail to the older ships, leaving the modern vessels free to operate with the fleet.

It would appear that aside from the outcome of a major fleet engagement, air power is going to decide the issue in the China Sea. This entire area can be scoured by planes from Manila, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Borneo, and is Japan's Achilles' heel. Once the Japanese are pushed from these waters, it is to be hoped that their zest for war, and their enthusiasm for establishing a "new order in Asia" will have abated.

If not, it will be a matter of pouring planes into Vladivostok for use against Japan, and drawing the economic blockade tighter by imposing the necessary physical blockade.

Whether or not reduction of the many island bases, so foolishly presented to Japan at Versailles, will be attempted, depends entirely upon what use Japan is found to be making of them. It may be possible that they can be neutralized without the expenditure of the time and effort required to effect their capture.

(The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.)

Singer's Ruse Works; Gets Audition and Job

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Nov. 27 (AP)—Dorothy Cordray, young dentist's assistant of Pasadena, Calif., thought it took a lot of pull to get a radio audition. She didn't know any string pullers, so she came to Radio City and dashed past the doormen at National Broadcasting Company's sfudio, shouting "You forgot your brief case Mr. (Ray) Noble."

The ruse worked. Talent scout Mae Regan gave Miss Cordray an unscheduled audition.

The result? Miss Cordray was given a contract to sing on a series of network programs.

U. S. Is Urged Not to Relax Economic Ban

Continued from Page 1

has for some time taken a stiffer stand, contrasting sharply with earlier tendencies toward compromise.

No Provocation Sought

Neither the Australians, nor the British, nor the Dutch, however, have the slightest desire to provoke Japan at this time when they have their hands full elsewhere. On the contrary all three, Australia especially, wish to avoid trouble now, But the general conclusion has been reached here—and it is believed to be held in more responsible Washington circles—that only by unyielding opposition to Japan's aggressive and expansionist policies is there any chance of avoiding an extension of the conflict in the Pacific.

The crux of the matter is more and more felt to be strict application of the economic blockade. It is known that the Japanese when approached by the Germans late in the spring of this year as to what they'd be ready to do in the event of a German invasion of Soviet Russia, claimed they couldn't undertake anything more in the way of a major conflict until they had accumulated two years' war supplies. Their stocks at that time, they said, were only sufficient for one year.

Trade restrictions since imposed by Britain, the United States, and the Dutch East Indies have thus been of tremendous importance in preventing Japan from building up its desired reserves of war supplies. It is believed here that all of Japan's diplomatic maneuvering at Washington has as its chief aim the lifting of the trade embargo so as to allow the Japanese to continue to build up their war stocks and thereby put Japan in a position to strike whenever it felt the opportune moment had arrived.

Blockade Held Vital

Maintenance of the blockade, combined with continued desistance by the Chinese, is meanwhile constituting such a drain on the Japanese strength that, according to most experts here, Japan either wouldn't be able to risk a naval and air conflict with the United States, Britain and the Dutch East Indies, or if it did plunge into such a conflict it would only be a desperate gamble doomed to quick failure.

Thus the concensus here is that continued maintenance of economic restrictions on trade with Japan constitutes the keystone of the common ABCD policy in the Pacific. To remove these restrictions or even to relax them would not only be to let China down but to bring down the whole arch of democratic co-operation in the Pacific that is holding Japanese extremists in check at present.

Gayda Discloses 'Column' Is Active Inside Axis Nations

ROME, Nov. 27 (AP)—Virginio Gayda, authoritative Fascist commentator, disclosed today that British "fifth columnists" are operating in Italy and Germany.

"The latest attempts of Churchill and defeatist propaganda on the internal front of the Axis nations, attempted by various propaganda means, radio and secret agents of the 'fifth column,' can only wear themselves out miserably, rejected by the proud national consciousness of peoples and the certainty of their victory," he wrote in the newspaper Il Giornale D'Italia.

Signor Gayda made his statement in commenting on German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop's speech in Berlin yesterday which he said "proved the certainty" of an Axis victory.

Legion Head Blames Small Labor Minority

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27 (AP)—Lynn U. Stambaugh, American Legion National Commander, says "less than 2,000,000 of the 40,000,000 working men in this country have caused all the discord and discredit that has come to labor" in the midst of the defense program.

"A minority of this character," the Fargo, N. D., lawyer said in an address last night to the Indianapolis Traffic Club, "is seeking to tell the 40 odd million who want to work, who want to win and who want to preserve the America of our forebears, that this and that may be done only with their consent and at their hijacking prices.

"Liberty as exemplified in the right of labor to strike has given way to the license of officials who must demand their pound of flesh before they will permit a shovel of coal to be loaded for the use of the Nation."

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER OPPORTUNITY SHOP
112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—3½ large rooms, bath, in first class, modern, elevator building. Best location. $75.00. SE. One South Broadway.

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG couple, Christian Scientists, desire small furnished apartment in N. Y. C. for a few months. Write Box L-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Local Classified

(Continued)

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BALTIMORE, MD. — Sturdifold Awnings & Shade Co.; Venetian blinds, awnings and window shades. 1225 N. Charles St. Mulberry 2010.

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 Items $1.00 every day. Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9028, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order 170 Amsterdam Avenue. N Y C. TR. 4-0660

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REST, study, beautiful surroundings; good food; 3 baths; capacity 14. Open all year, loving hospitality. $14. Booklets. Fuller Rest, Wellsboro, Pa.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

Skilled Fur Craftsman with factory in wholesale district can give you exceptionally low rates on Remodeling, Repairing, and Custom-Made coats. Cleaning and Glazing also done at moderate rates. Ask for Mr. Armand, 145 West 30th St., N. Y. C. Armand et Soeur, CH. 4-1424.

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AL, YOUR HAIRDRESSER
186 Fulton Ave., near P. O., Hempstead, N. Y.
Parking in Rear of Store Tel. 1633

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WANTED—Christian Scientists to learn nursing; moderate salary while learning; instructress trained at the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatorium in Boston. Write for details: TENACRE FOUNDATION, Princeton, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Man with technical education for insurance inspection work. Mutual Fire Co. Salary open. Ph. Mr. Galloway, Han. 8500 (Boston).

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BEAUTICIAN wanted, all around, for week ends only. Suzane's Beauty Shop, 3156 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C. Phone OL. 7-7524.

COMPANION-nurse for young girl needing loving care; cheerful disposition and artistic appreciation preferred; only earnest Christian Scientist need apply. Box X-79, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary—For small office in suburban New Jersey, Christian Scientist preferred; give experience, references and salary. Address Box X-77, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

THE GAYLOR-NELSON STUDIOS
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INTERIORS Fine Upholstering, Beautiful Fabrics, Draperies, Lamps
Phone PL. 5-4719 — New York

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LADIES — "Modette" Famous Sample Hats — Saves you 50% on your hat bills. Original models from America's leading designers. $4.00, $5.00, $6.00
Modette Co., 55 W. 42nd (Room 1048), N. Y. C.

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FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
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MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., THE KNOLLS INN —Delightful place to live, best foods, private baths; parking; reasonable, 72 Elm Avenue.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service; free estimates given within 20 miles' radius. Hardman, Peck & Company, 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

BROOKLYN—EXCELLENT TUNING. $2.50; any distance; repairs reasonable; 27 years' experience—CHURCHES, SCHOOLS. ALFREDGE, 220 72 ST., BROOKLYN. SH. RD. 3-4723.

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BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Printing — all kinds, including CHURCH and LECTURE notices. Clara Fullerton, Mgr., Chelsea 2-6855.

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RADIO REPAIRING
CROKER-EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING N. Y. Authorized Agent for All Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FL. 9-6056.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin Street BOulevard 8-7030

REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
5 Bromfield St.—LIB. 3913 PENCRAFT, INC.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Worcester Christian Science church, preferably resident of Worcester. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box R-23, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Sales Opportunity

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be a member of a Newark, New Jersey, Christian Science church, preferably resident of Newark. Should have some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box R-24, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON, VA.—Large room suitable for one or two persons. Continuous hot water; Unlimited telephone; no other roomers. 10c bus. Telephone CHestnut 0443 after 6 P. M.

BOSTON, 58 FENWAY, S. 10
COMFORTABLE ROOM IN QUIET PRIVATE HOME

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Corner room for 1 or 2 gentlemen, Christian Scientists; new home; 1½ blocks Wisconsin Ave.; unlimited phone. 4215 Alton Place, N. W., ORdway 0443.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unusually delightful room, twin beds; in apartment on upper 16th St., on bus and car line. MI 4567.

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FRENCH companion, personal maid. Christian Scientist, educated in Switzerland, now American citizen, seeks position. Write Box Z-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, desires position; trustworthy, thoroughly experienced, competent; references. Regina Karniol, 149 E. 46th St., N. Y. C. MU. 2-0986.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST desires position either temporary or permanent. Taylor, Plaza 3-2600, 135 E. 50th St., N. Y. C.

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Underwood, Remington, Royal, Corona, Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

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Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line, Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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RYE, N. Y.—Distinguished 11-rm. colonial, 4 baths; finest construction; 1½ acres; private park; 3-min. walk station, village; mortgagee's price $22,500. SUZANNE GEDNEY, 19 Purchase St., Rye 671-1770.

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HOWLAND'S

Is the store for children's gifts. Bring them to visit Santa in Toyland and take part in Toyland's Radio Show!

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT CONN
Savings Accounts Travelers' Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

GIFT CANTEEN
Now Open at
READ'S

G. W. FAIRCHILD and SONS, Inc.
Quality Jewelers Since 1865
FINE WATCHES FOR CHRISTMAS
Jules Jurgensen—Longines—Hamilton
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$14.95 to $1000, Tax Included
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124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The only authorized agents for
Elizabeth Arden
Toilet Preparations
in Greenwich
44 East Putnam Ave 301 Greenwich Ave

COS COB CLEANERS & TAILORS
Ask Us About a Moth-proofing With a 10-Year Guarantee
134 Post Road, Cos Cob Tel. 2991

Due to Slow Deliveries, We Suggest That You Make Your Christmas Selections Early

W. D. WEBB, Inc.
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Silhouette Studio
Expert Corset Fitting
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CLEARANCE
⅓ Reductions on Wool Dresses
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'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

8 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you
OLSON & JACOBSEN
BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St. (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen)
Phone 6-1341

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD

(Continued)

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for Every Taste
for Every Purse
Select *Now* and be satisfied.
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77-79 Asylum Street

RUTH DEXTER
Sports Apparel
for CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Ski and Skating Togs
Sweaters and Skirts
Sports Accessories
Girls' and Misses' Sizes
990 Farmington Ave. 3-0254

MERIDEN

BIRCH'S LAUNDRY
Laundry
Cleaning and Dyeing
Good Satisfaction
123 Colony St. Phone 1287

Christmas Gifts
for Men and Boys
MERIDEN'S LARGEST MEN'S STORE
BOYNTON'S

W. G. SCHWINK
First Grade
MILK and CREAM
Dairy Products
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Repairs on All Makes of Cars
Washing Polishing Lubricating
HAYTHORN MOTORS, Inc.
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Telephone 3770 100 Main Street
AAA ALA

TURNER STUDIO
207 Main Street
Portrait and Commercial Photographer
Cameras and Photographic Equipment
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CHRISTMAS GIFT STATIONERY
25c to $4.00
New Creations Old Standbys
White or Colored Large or Small
HELEN BRADFORD HAZEN
113 College Street Telephone 2260

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Parker Parker
New Britain Connecticut

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at
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Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

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All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE 8-8107

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

Coombs
FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe
HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.)

JEANNETTE GIFT SHOPPE
Gifts—Greeting Cards
Occasional Furniture
4 Trumbull Street 8-5627

CONNECTICUT

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For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724 Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Christmas Cards!
5c to $1.00
Make your selections NOW
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington Street, South Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

O. & B. Dry Goods
Something for Every Member of the Family
Specializing in
Children's and Infants' Wear
45 MAIN STREET, NORWALK

We have a very complete line of most unusual
COSTUME JEWELRY
FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St., So. Norwalk

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Masons' Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Tel. 6-4421 Tel. 6-4431

Candy for Christmas!
•
Schrafft's and Whitman's
Mead's Drug Store
520 West St., Frost Bldg., Norwalk

LAU-RIS SHOP
Custom Made
HATS by SABEL
Fur Hats to Match Your Coats
24 WALL STREET, NORWALK

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163

SPORTS OUTFITTERS
SKIS—SKATES—SPORTSWEAR
Bob's Sports SPORTING GOODS
Near Hotel Davenport STAMFORD

Why Not Bank With
THE FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
129 ATLANTIC ST. STAMFORD CONN.

Mary Brown FROCKS FOR EVERY OCCASION
STAMFORD CONN.
BELLEAIR, FLORIDA — HYANNIS, MASS.

Downes-Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electric Ranges
TEL. 4-2136

FUEL OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
465 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Right Now— Repair or Remodel Your Fur Coat
Reasonable Rates—Glazing
H. FRANKEL & SONS
262 Atlantic Street, Stamford

FRIENDLY HEARTH
BOOK SELLERS—LOAN LIBRARY
All the Latest Books
Unusual Assortment of Christmas Cards
Tel. 3-0088 189 Bedford St.

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Oil Burning Room Heaters
Complete line of Heaters. Heating capacity from 1 to 4 rooms. Shop at Sears and save.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND STREET

THE REDWOOD FURNITURE CO.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"THE HONEST STORE"
Open Every Evening 'Til 8
Phone 3-4158

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
Five floors of the kind of gifts you'd like to receive yourself.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
"Do Your Christmas Shopping Early" is a slogan familiar to most people for a number of years. This year it is especially to your advantage to shop early, considering the present market conditions and scarcity of goods.

WINTER WILL SOON BE HERE—
Why not take advantage of mild days to paint your home?
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

Personal Christmas Cards
Stunning new designs with appealing sentiments—also made from kodak films. See our samples now.
CURTIS ART CO.
West Main at Leavenworth Street

During the busy holiday season, let us help you with the laundry.
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

Sullivan's Boys' and Men's Wear
70 South Main Street
Overcoat Time Again!
We have a grand selection of styles and colors for the boy and the man of the family. And so popularly priced, too.

Hundreds of Novelty Gifts to select from
Come in and see them displayed on our counters—all so inexpensively priced.
The Miller & Peck Co.

Flowered HATS and Light Colored Felts for your winter outfit
Sugenheimers
61 BANK STREET

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. F. BREHM
Automobile Insurance
Protect Your Right to Drive
75 State Street Phone 3-3224

Safe Deposit Boxes
Insured Cold Storage for Furs and Clothing
City Safe Deposit Co.
100 State Street Tel. 3-3259

SMART and UNUSUAL
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Cards
Gift Wrappings
The Blue Boy Shops
119 STATE ST. and HOTEL WELLINGTON

OVERCOATS
JASON FLEECE $35.00
KAMASHAH 40.00
IMPORTED FLEECE 50.00
HICKEY-FREEMAN from 60.00 up
BOYCE & MILWAIN
66-68 State Street

THE JOHN MISTLETOE BOOKSHOP
25 Dove Street
is like other shops—it sells books. Its shelves are filled with the latest and best that the publishers offer—Christmas gifts that appeal and cards of variety and beauty. But it is unlike others in its homelike friendliness. its easy chairs and open fireplace. Miss Foote and her assistants invite you to browse even if you do not buy.

Buy
FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
178 Central Avenue Albany N. Y.
PHONE 4-210

WHITNEY'S
TOYLAND
features
A Train Ride to Candyland
let the children ride

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

Danker

Send Flowers for CHRISTMAS

121 NO. PEARL STREET 3-4258 3-4259

Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
Broadway at Madison Ave.

Our newly decorated and refurnished Trutype rooms await your inspection.

STITTIG'S
Home Made Candies
353 STATE STREET
1028 MADISON AVENUE

BALDWIN

"STOP" at
The Baldwin Gift Shop
Christmas Cards — Personal and Box Assortments—Pottery—Costume Jewelry—Miniatures—Writing Paper, and many UNUSUAL GIFTS.
100 MERRICK ROAD BALDWIN, L. I.

BALDWIN SASH, DOOR & TRIM
STORM SASH
All sizes in stock. Don't wait for colder weather, *order now for early delivery.*
Merrick Rd., Baldwin, N. Y. Baldwin 1913

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We suggest early purchases of Christmas Gifts this season.
Fresh new stocks of slippers, hosiery, handbags, almost any type of seasonable footwear.
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 COURT STREET

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
Be prepared for your winter's coal. "Same Coal—Same Mine—all the Time"
345-351 Grand Avenue Dial 7-2349

NOW . . . We're ready for the biggest
After-Thanksgiving SALE
in our history!
MORTON CO'Y
37 Court Street

NOW IS THE TIME
Today Is the Day
to do your Christmas shopping with the assurance that you can get just the right gift for just the right person now. Don't wait.
McLEAN'S
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BRONXVILLE INN
STEAK—CHICKEN—FISH
ALL CHARCOAL-BROILED
COMPLETE PLANK STEAK DINNER, $1.00
Luncheons 60c-75c Dinner $1.00
Sunday Dinner $1.25 Supper 75c
ALSO A LA CARTE
Club Luncheons, Dinners, Wedding, Shower and Bridge Parties Thoughtfully Planned, Skillfully Executed
For Reservations Tel. BR. 2-4224
86 Pondfield Rd. W., cor Bronxville Rd

BOOKS
Renting Library
Time now to order
Personal Christmas Cards
MISS WILLIAMS SHOP
81 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-3379

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0710

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3252

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BUFFALO

Strictly Home-Made
Miniature Chocolates
75c lb., 2 lbs. $1.45, Spl. Asst. $1.00
Place Your Christmas Order Now
JANE ERICKSON
174 Babcock Street TR. 3687

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK CEMENT LIME PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5090

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Riverside 5397, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHUPE DRY CLEANING
Nash CustomTailored Clothes
Tailoring—Remodeling
Rugs, Furniture and Drapes
2220 Kensington Ave. AM. 0123

Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4579 Open Evenings

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
42 West Chippewa Street
Remodeling, Restyling, Relining and Dressmaking
Prices Reasonable
Phone: WA. 9753

THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
Cordially invites you to visit its new store at
22 UNIVERSITY PLAZA
Main Street and Kenmore Avenue
Buffalo, N. Y.

CORTLAND

"Thrilling to Own"
Discriminating taste bestows quick appreciation for the style and beauty, lovely color, modern cut of our diamond rings.
Andrews, Jeweler
26 Main Street
Cortland, N. Y.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
"The Coal That Satisfies"
THE A. T. DUNN CO.
126 Elm Street Phone 48

THE BOOK-LEDGE
6 Groton Avenue
Everything in Books.

CORTLAND—HOMER

MAXSON & STARIN
blue coal
the answer to your fuel problem.
In Cortland: 43 E. Court Street
In Homer: Grove Street
Phone Homer or Cortland 52

ELMIRA

GIFTS
THAT ADD JOY TO THE HOME
Lamps Chairs
Tables Radios
Electrical Appliances
Edgcomb's
We Give S&H Green Stamps

A CHRISTMAS CLUB
for every member of the family adds much to the ease and joy of GIVING. Join now at any one of our six offices.
ELMIRA BANK & TRUST COMPANY
A Marine Midland Bank
Member F. D. I. C.

Shop our China and Glass Dept. for Fine Dinnerware
THE GEO. W. PECK CO.
102 State Street Dial 7139

FAR ROCKAWAY

YOUNG'S
Buy Now for Christmas
HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
LINGERIE—HOUSE COATS
SPORTSWEAR
1062 Central Avenue

FLUSHING

Pictures Framing Gifts
THE GLASSCRAFT SHOP
136-72 Roosevelt Ave.
Independence 3-4400
Mirrors, Venetian Blinds
Paintings

TWEEDS
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
Manhattan Shirts Accessories
37-05 Main Street Ind. 3-2180

The Most Beautiful Gift for Christmas
A Fur Coat, Cape or Jacket
Made by
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
41-16 Main St. INdependence 3-5235

Lovely Flowers
We Grow All Our Own
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
Baier Lustgarten Florist
Inc.
139-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

NEW YORK

FLUSHING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

BETTY SCHWARTZ
Formerly of Mme. Lazard
Can now serve you better at her own shop.
Betty's Beauty Shoppe
Daily 10-6 Evenings by Appointment
4225 Lawrence St. FLushing 9-9893

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOFSTORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th St. Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5555

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

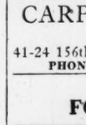
CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS - JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St., Republic 9-5360

MAJESTIC-ORION
Cleaner, Dyer, Tailor
All work done on premises
Same Day Service
Forest Hills 7228 Austin St. Bou. 8-1516
Rego Park 9534 Queens Blvd. Newtown 9-7350

Paints Hardware
SCHWIEBERT'S
House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies
Radio Service
107-10 CONTINENTAL AVENUE
Bou. 8-5678

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires, Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Fuel Oil Contracts Taken
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8501-2

It Costs No More to Frame Correctly at
FOREST HILLS SHADE and FRAME CO.
70-53 AUSTIN STREET BO. 8-1608


Vito's
Beauty Salon
BO. 8-7169 108-25 Ascan Avenue

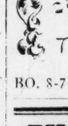
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

Forest Hills Fireproof Storage Co.
Incorporated
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-6662
BO. 8-1116 Est. 1926

Fred's Radio Shop
Sales—Service
Radio—Electrical Appliances
107-22 CONTINENTAL AVENUE

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens
EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let us call for your washing
Kew Gardens Laundry
81-67 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-2192

FREEPORT


Walk-Over
for Men and Women

Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

FLASTER'S TOYLAND
"Largest Toy Store on Long Island"
BICYCLES LIONEL TRAINS
SPORTING GOODS
11 W. Merrick Rd. Freeport 1888

TOWN SHOP
GIFT SUGGESTIONS
ROBES — LINGERIE — HOSIERY—BAGS — GLOVES — JEWELRY — EVENING WEAR—SPORTSWEAR.
Shop Early
86 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I.

NEW YORK

FREEPORT
(Continued)

PITTERMAN'S MARKET
QUALITY MEATS and PRATT'S FRESH FROZEN FRUITS and VEGETABLES
131 So. Main St. Phone Free. 1946
Free Delivery

GLOVERSVILLE

GIFTS for Early
Christmas Shoppers
Splendid Assortments
CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED
Moderately Priced
Martin & Naylor's
Department Store

Essoheat Fuel Oil
DYE OIL CO.
PHONE 3440 14 Hill Street
KEROSENE

Plan to Do Your CHRISTMAS SHOPPING at
Batcheller Co., Inc.
The Store With the Holiday Bargains
Tel. 2105, 2106

YOUR CHRISTMAS STORE
ARGERSINGER'S
THE IDEAL
Christmas Gift
A Pair of Daniel Green Slippers Are Always Appreciated. We Have A Large Variety for Both Men and Women
Charles W. Brookins
60 N. Main Street

Parker
VACUMATIC
Cowles Brown & Co.
9 North Main Street

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd G N 3695

Gilliar's For Gifts
Wide Selection of Perfumes. Delicious Chocolates—Famous Brands Cosmetics to Suit Your Individuality
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Georges
fine furniture
See our furniture ensembles like those shown in The Christian Science Monitor.
352 Fulton Ave. Phone Hempstead 2154

HAM HAZELTON TYDOL SERVICE STATION
383 FRONT STREET
HEMPSTEAD 6734

Scheff's
SPORTSWEAR
Sporting Goods
WORK CLOTHES
76 MAIN STREET
(Next to State Theatre)
Tel. Hempstead 6323
OPEN EVENINGS

SPECIAL
Early Fall Dresses
Value to 16.98
On SALE, 5.98 to 9.98
100 Better Hats 1.98
Fann's
255 Fulton Avenue

-ON-
LONG ISLAND
It's
ALBERT'S
FOR
Quality Furniture
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

PHONE HEMPSTEAD 854
FRANKEL'S COTTON STORE
253 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
30 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

CAROL CHRISTMAS GREEN GIFTS
Hosiery—Lingerie—Gloves—Bags
Negligees and Sportswear
Carol Green
Hempstead 253 Fulton Avenue
Freeport 80 So. Main Street

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

HORNELL

R. H. CARTER
Commercial and Industrial Electrical Construction
76 Seneca St. Phone 848
Hornell, N. Y.

HUNTINGTON

Insulate and Modernize Your Home
Lumber, Building Material, Millwork, Coal
W. WILTON WOOD
INCORPORATED
Yards at Huntington and Syosset, N. Y.

ITHACA

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop
For Appointment Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Ha. 6-6796 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700

Established 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Night and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-Hour Service
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

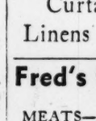
Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8416

FOR
RADIO SERVICE
on All Makes
PHONE HA. 9-5555
RODERICK'S
We guarantee all our work
87-19 ROOSEVELT AVENUE

KNOX
Geo. L. Brown
HABERDASHER—HATTER
37-16 82ND STREET HAV. 9-8509

TOYS
JUVENILE FURNITURE
Dolls, Games, Greeting Cards
GERSTENHABER'S
84-28 ROOSEVELT AVENUE

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50


"As We sew . . . so shall You reap"
BETTY HAT SHOP
37-31 82nd Street

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507

HEADQUARTERS FOR ARVIN HEATERS
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIERS
Made to Order
Remodeling—Exceptional Values
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

Enna Jettick
$5 and $6
A Few at $6.50
JAY'S BOOTERY
37-36 82nd Street HA. 9-9243

M. Ragos, Jeweler
Christmas Gifts
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS
JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES
Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing
Done on Premises
37-04 82nd Street

For Conscientious Service
Call Havemeyer 6-0232
WALTER'S HAND LAUNDRY
3764 86th STREET
MENDING—DARNING—BUTTONS
Early morning pick-ups and deliveries

JAMAICA

JAMAICA REFRIGERATION
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
Approved Authorized Dealers
NORGE KELVINATOR
G. E. PHILCO
FRIGIDAIRE CROSLEY
For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7788

Fall Showing
FURNITURE - FLOOR COVERINGS
RADIOS - APPLIANCES
Payment over 18 months
J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in all its branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

The GLOVE SHOPS
Featuring
Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
164-17 JAMAICA AVENUE AND
147-07 JAMAICA AVENUE

JAMESTOWN

NU BLUE SUNOCO GASOLINE
and Oils. Get our low prices on Tires—Batteries—Accessories
SUNOCO
2nd St. at Winsor Service
"Real Service"
Ph. 56895 712 E. 2nd St., Jamestown, N. Y.

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

Spread Christmas Cheer Thruout the Year
With Gifts from
NELSON'S
OF JAMESTOWN

TOYLAND
Now Open
BIGELOW'S Jamestown N. Y.

It's a Christmas Tradition
Gifts of Jewelry from
E. P. BASSETT
302 Main Street, Jamestown, N. Y.

Headquarters
for
Books — Christmas Cards
Gift Wrapping, Ties, Seals
THE BOOK SHOP
216 Cherry Street, Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

Bill Kitson
MEATS
Bert Carnahan
GROCERIES
Elmwood Ave. at Wabash Ri. 0711

ALLEN'S CLOTHES SHOP
A huge assortment of nationally known merchandise at friendly prices with friendly service.
2866 DELAWARE AVENUE

KENMORE CORSET SHOP
3229 Delaware Ave., Near Columbia
De. 2283
Infants' and Children's Wear, Lingerie
SPECIALIZED SERVICE ON FOUNDATION GARMENTS
Gifts, Greeting Cards, and Personal Christmas Cards on Order

PARK TERRACE DRESS SHOPPE
3193 DELAWARE AVENUE
DRESSES, new bright colors in crepe and wool, $8.95
Sizes 12-42
See our Christmas display of useful gifts—reasonable.

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Building)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
DE 9700 2004 DELAWARE AVE.

NEW YORK

KENMORE
(Continued)

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

LARCHMONT

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 2-0081

THE GARRET
Antiques—Porcelains—Old Glass
Bric-a-brac—Furniture
101 BOSTON POST ROAD
Home Tel. Larch. 2-0195
Before 10 A. M.—After 6 P. M.

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkway Tel. Imp. 4146

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

Fur Garments
Made to Order—Remodeled—Repaired
Abraham Jacobs
FURRIER
ESTABLISHED 1914
296 Merrick Road Lynbrook 6690

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Lucas Paints—Barreled Sunlight
Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

Gifts
Chrome—Aluminum
Crystal—Clocks
Costume Jewelry
Walter S. Miller, Jr.
64 Atlantic Avenue

SELECT YOUR
Christmas Gifts
We will hold them for you until wanted.
I. Jacobson & Son
21-23 Atlantic Avenue

THRIFTY—USEFUL—EXCITING
A Length of Fine Fabric Will Make a Gift of Fine Taste
SILK CITY, Inc.
On Sunrise Highway Lynbrook
LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
Second Street Lynbrook 2777
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

MAMARONECK

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W Roy Haisey Mgr
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET MAMARONECK N Y
Telephones, Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2226 Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone MOunt Vernon 7-2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist

105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

WARREN'S
Gifts
PICTURE FRAMING
LAMPS SHADES
Greeting Cards
COR. THIRD AVE. AND SECOND ST.

SHOP AT
Treasure Aisle
for your Gifts and Furniture
59 South Fourth Ave.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Phone Fairbanks 4-4724

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884, Fa 4-3948, NE 2-1412

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. MO. 8-9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

CALL WILKINS about AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
60 Second Street
TELEPHONE 60

Distinctive Gifts for the Home
Reasonably Priced and Available on Convenient Budget Terms
BURGER'S
26-28 Water Street, Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

CO-OPERATING WITH THE DEFENSE PROGRAM, WE OFFER TO:
1. Fill your coal bin **NOW!**
2. Budget your payments until JUNE 15, 1942.

NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Road
NEW ROCHELLE 2-1000

LEONARD **Talner**
JEWELER
INVITES THE PATRONAGE OF READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR WHO APPRECIATE JEWELRY OF QUALITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE
TEL. N. R. 2-3692
565 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

LIEBMAN'S

Quality Apparel for Children from Kindergarten to High School
Corner Main and Church Streets
New Rochelle, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 2-8910

NEILSEN'S
Frozen Fancies and Candies for the Yuletide Season
587 NORTH AVENUE

GIFTS
FOR "ONE WHO HAS EVERYTHING"
Lillian L. Rutzler
46 Guion Place, New Rochelle
(Between Lockwood and Burling Lane)
TEL. N. R. 2-3611

D. W. Simpson
Jeweler
Exclusive Lenox Agency
Clocks—Watches
Silverware
LENOX 496 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Coronet Tea Room
416 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC.
ARTHUR F OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 2-1130
490 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.
Better Quarters
Improved Service
Clothiers to Men and Boys
527 Main Street, New Rochelle

MARIE FITZGERALD
- Linens
- Handkerchiefs
- Gifts

186 North Avenue
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Borough of Brooklyn
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3887 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday Wednesday Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEN'S WEAR
SHIRTS—$1.65 and up
SUITS and OVERCOATS—$30.00 and up
HATS, GLOVES, ETC.
COLIN BROTHERS
933 Flatbush Avenue
Between Albemarle and Church

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Borough of Brooklyn
(Continued)

Sterling Palace Garage
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
SOCONY
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

Borough of Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hair Styling
Beauty Culture
Cornelia Beauty Salon
1006 Madison Ave.
at 78th St.
Butterfield 8-4068

Wadsworth 3-7850, 1, 2 Orders Called for and Delivered
HUDSON VIEW MARKET
High-Grade Meats, Poultry, Sea Food, Grocery, Dairy and Frosted Foods.
Visit our new modern market where shopping is a pleasure. We carry a Full Line of Monarch Products.
812 West 187th Street New York City

BARBER SERVICE
We welcome The Christian Science Monitor Readers.
Satisfactory Service Assured
The Barclay Hotel Barber Shop
(2nd Floor)
111 E. 48th St. 126 E. 49th St.
532 Lexington Ave.

ROSEWIN HOSIERY CO.
505 FIFTH AVE., COR. 42ND ST., Rm. 501
Silk Hosiery from..... .65
Nylon Hosiery from..... 1.27
Lingerie Slips from..... .85
Silk Hosiery Runs Repaired..... .11
Mail orders filled

Borough of Richmond

HUGUENOT PARK

COAL and COKE
Colonial Red Ash Coal
Premium White Ash Coal
Koppers Coke
A. GILMOUR Huguenot Park Honeywood 6-0801

NEW DORP

Mary-Lane-Shop
Dresses Hats Hosiery
Barbizon Slips
149 New Dorp Lane Don Hills 6-0032

MORAVIAN FLORIST
Dongan Hills 6-2714
Cut Flowers—Corsages
Potted Plants
Greenhouses opp. Moravian Main Gate
2286 Richmond Road, N. D.
We Telegraph Flowers

PORT RICHMOND

Telephone Gib. 2-2413
for
Distinctive Printing Service
Westerleigh Press
1927 Richmond Terrace

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

CHEVROLET
is the Value Leader at
ISLAND CHEVROLET, Inc.
1316 Castleton Avenue, W. N. B.
Phone Gib. 2-7900-1

RONNE & HANSEN
1818 Victory Boulevard, W. N. B.
GAS STATION
Lubrication Service—Washing
We call for and deliver your car.
Phone Gib. 2-6532

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 2-8010

PELHAM 8-1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
For Thanksgiving Roasters—Carving Sets and all the gadgets for that Turkey.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Chrysanthemums, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 8-3389 211 WOLF'S LANE

Pelham Gift Shop
50 Fifth Avenue Phone Pel. 8-3367
PELHAM, N. Y.
CHRISTMAS CARDS and GIFTS

Pel-Mel BEAUTY SALON
A PEL-MEL Flexible Oil Permanent Wave can easily be set in many fashions. You can go from one extreme to the other. Just the thing for the social season.
138 Wolfs Lane Phone Pelham 8-1130
Near Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER

Addie Finn
Says
This Is the Time for Permanent Waving
COLONIAL BEAUTY SHOPPE
227 Westchester Avenue

Larry Strong
HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Specialty
220 Westchester Avenue
Telephone 3467

Aisles of Smiles
and Christmas Cheer

W. T. GRANT CO.
108 NO. MAIN STREET

Please the whole family and Uncle Sam with a lasting gift such as a Welbilt gas range from 49.50 up.

FRANK L. ROCKEY
128-130 NORTH MAIN STREET

Gift Headquarters
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Kaplan's
DEPARTMENT STORE
36-40 SOUTH MAIN STREET

KICKERNICK
Slips Nightgowns
Bed Jackets Pajamas
Are Useful Christmas Gifts for Mothers and Daughters
LILLIAN SHOP
227 WEST CHESTER AVE.

Storm Sash, Insulation, Lumber and Paint
GLIDDEN REFLECT-O-LITE
JESSE T. DAVIS & SON, Inc.
Marvin Place Tel. 3200

GEORGE A. NAEF, Prop.
Groceries—Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Poultry
44 So. Regent St.
Phone Port Chester 1767
Free Delivery Service

POUGHKEEPSIE

Luckey's Is Open for Christmas
The Home Store will be more attractive, more Christmassy than ever this year! Starting Friday, our windows, our Toy Department, our whole store will be devoted to making this AMERICAN CHRISTMAS for you.
Open Saturday Nights Until Nine
Luckey, Platt & Co.

QUEENS VILLAGE

MALLORY HATS
OR ARROW SHIRTS
ALWAYS
ACCEPTABLE GIFTS
BERT'S
APPAREL FOR MEN AND BOYS
218-15 JAMAICA AVENUE

RICHMOND HILL

KARGMAN'S
Mfr. of Venetian Blinds and Window Shades
Large Selection of Mirrors on Display
104-21 JAMAICA AVE. CI. 3-1600

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

Paul Mahlke
Prime Meats
Fancy Poultry
All Kinds of Jersey Pork and Bolognas
Tel. Virginia 7-1177
106-11 Jamaica Ave.
Tel. Vir. 9-8360

The Smart Shop
Edith Schwartz
Exclusive Millinery
106-13 Jamaica Ave. (Our only store)
Full Selection of
Christmas Cards
For inspection at home call
Virginia 9-3485
Mrs. Dorothy F. Rodger
8680 102 Street

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—
We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

Crossword Quiz Answers

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"RADIOS"
Emerson
Philco RCA
Refrigerators, Ranges, Washers Ironers, Vacuum Cleaners
UNEEDA
GIFT AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE, INC.
113-19 Jamaica Avenue
RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.
Virginia 9-7410

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.
Vir. 9-2314 Established 1893

C. F. Ritter & Son
WALLPAPERS and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
9612 101st Avenue Ozone Park, N. Y.

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115 Street Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

GUS. FERNQUIST
Hygrade Meats and Groceries
104-25 Jamaica Avenue
104th and 105th Sts. Vi. 9-1729

Phone Hegeman 3-2633 Established 1860
Fred. Stadtmuller
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
5744 MYRTLE AVE., RIDGEWOOD, N. Y.
Expert Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Open Evenings

JACK & JILL KIDDIE SHOPS
3 STORES CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
90-17 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven
115-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
148-15 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica

GIFTS GALORE—AT RUMMEL'S
Diamonds
Watches
Jewelry
E. D. RUMMEL
Jeweler
116-9 Jamaica Ave.

RELIANCE BEEF COMPANY
Choice Meats
Poultry and Fish
116-21 Jamaica Avenue
Phone Vir. 7-3400—3401

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

WINTHER'S
Fine Home-Made
Ice Cream and Candies
Luncheonette and Parlor Service
95-19 Jamaica Avenue

Geller's Curtain Shop
9117 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
VIrginia 7-2030
Curtains, Draperies, Slip Covers

ROCHESTER

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE
GIVE BEAUTIFUL HAND KNIT TIES
$2.50 BOX
Hand Knits Made to Order
Jeanne Louise
15 Gibbs Street St. 2956
Free expert instruction at our shop or in your home.

Pillsbury Florist
Floral Designs
Don C. Pillsbury Raymond A. Cain
103 EAST AVE., Sagamore Hotel Stone 796

PRINTING
Interstate Printing Co.
Maintaining a
General Printing Service
FLORENCE M. GOODWILL
Main 4482 SECRETARY
ONE-FOUR-FIVE ST. PAUL STREET

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

LUGGAGE
IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.
FITZSIMMONS
123 N. Water Street Main 6972

PAINT—GLASS
Save Fuel with
STORM SASH
Complete Installations
GEO. H. WABNITZ, Inc.
115 State St. — Main 1094

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 8108. Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Automobile Insurance
to comply with new law
OLD LINE STOCK INSURANCE
Terms to meet your individual pocketbook, even as low as 65c a week.
L. ASHLEY DEVANS AGENCY
1032 Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.

CHANTILLY
Gorham Sterling
Six items for one cover cost $16.33
TERMS IF DESIRED
SUNDERLIN'S
Est. 115 Years
76 East Avenue

Beck
CLEANERS · DYERS · FURRIERS
UNIVERSITY AVE. AT CULVER RD.
Phone MONROE 84 84
STORES:—Park, Cor. Oxford
Titus at Cooper Road

Van Ingen Fuel Service
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
Stokers and Oil Burners
262 Arnett Boulevard Genesee 63

THERMIQUE permanent waves—No heavy heaters—quick—easy—suits all types.
MAY RYAN BEAUTY PARLOR
80 East Avenue Stone 2723

WALTER G. LAUTERBACH
Jeweler
681 Clinton Avenue North

"A Tenth Ward Institution"
PARMELE **Esso** SERVICE
1051 Dewey Ave. cor. Birr St.
Glen. 7396 H. T. Parmele

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

PARK AVENUE FURRIERS

Give Her Furs for Christmas
Coats Made to Order and Ready to Wear
Rockville Centre 6771 276 Sunrise Highway

NEW YORK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CAT FOOD
Rockville Centre, Long Island
SINGING CANARIES and CAGES
CHARLES W. GRABAU
Garden and Pet Supplies
Foods—Dog Beds—Toys—Blankets
Sweaters—Harness—Christmas Stockings for Your Pets
171 Sunrise Highway Tel. R. V. C. 418

DOG FOOD

RUGS FOR CHRISTMAS
goat skins
tufted rugs
hooked rugs
chenille rugs
shaggy rugs
chenille bath sets
novelty axminsters
oriental reproductions
rag rugs
numdahs
mohair rugs
braided rugs
novelty wiltons
carved pile scatters
embossed pile scatters
matching to room size
THE RUG STORE
Bessie Wolf, Inc. Tel. Rockville Ctr. 438
274 MERRICK ROAD

A Varied Selection of Things to Delight the Kiddies' Hearts
LEDER'S BAZAAR
HOUSEWARE
31 Village Avenue

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

Harry Hobby Al Neill

MAYTAG WASHER & IRONER SHOP
Authorized Hoover Dealer
148 NORTH PARK AVE. TEL. 6429

HARRIET BEST
CORSETIERE
Practical Gifts for Ladies—Lingerie, Negligee, Sportswear and Accessories.
266 Merrick Rd., next to P. O.
Tel. R. V. C. 4008

Practical Gifts
in
Slippers and Shoes
PEERLESS SHOE STORE
22 North Village Avenue

BIG BEN'S
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway
The Shop of Unusual Items!
FIELDING'S
Greeting Cards
Gift suggestions, Novelty Furniture, Lamps, etc., at Attractive Prices!
Outlet for Manufacturer's Samples
5 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

KAISER'S BAKE SHOP
SEE BAKING DONE ON THE PREMISES
FRONT STREET (Opp. Station)
Rockville Centre 1199

RYE

Thank You
I have now completed my first year operating an oil burner and fuel business under my name.
I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF THANKING YOU FOR YOUR VALUABLE PATRONAGE
GEORGE F. GORMAN
87 Purchase St. Tel. Rye 125

Theodore Fremd's Market
ESTABLISHED IN 1887
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Telephone 152 and 153 Purchase St.

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____for_____year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-3
Coupon

NEW YORK

SCARSDALE

DELLWOOD **Creami-Rich** MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

For
Your Printing
SCARSDALE
NEW YORK
Telephone 2222

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 3900, W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Nu Back TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Insist On
Sealtest Supervised
Milk and Ice Cream
Tel. 4-3121 Schenectady, N. Y.

Barneys
for
LINENS

PEOPLE'S FOOD MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Fruits Vegetables
Your Neighborhood Grocer Can Serve You Better
1291 Rugby Road 4-4461, 4-4462

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SCOTIA

NORGE
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Sherwin-Williams Paints
ROOFING—PLUMBING—HEATING—HARDWARE
G. E. Van Vorst Co.
47 Mohawk Avenue Phone 6-4211

ST. ALBANS

Come In and Enjoy Our Home Made Candy and Delicious Home Made Ice Cream
ICE CREAM CAKES ON ORDER
FRED KLIEFUSS
188-11 Linden Blvd. LA. 5-9461
FORMERLY WELLBROCKS

Gulfway Auto Service
JAmaica 6-9547
179th St. and Linden Blvd., St. Albans, L. I.
Complete Motor Tune-up
by Machine
Guaranteed Auto Repairs
Ignition—Starters—Generators
Gulflex Lubrication—Cars Washed
FREE PICK-UP AND DELIVERY

SYRACUSE

ASSOCIATED Laundries
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Quality Services
Phone 2-8121

BELL BROTHERS
Local and Long Distance
MOVING
1013 North Townsend Tel. 2-6518

COMMANDER FOOD CO.
3 Super Markets
2706 South Salina Street
2363 James Street
1641 East Genesee Street

P. T. Fibison
Tailors
Cleaners
1329 South Salina St. Tel. 6-3610
Opp. Sears

HOLZWARTH'S
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
1004 Lancaster Av. Tels. 6-2121, 6-2122

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EARL R. McCARTY
116 S. Salina Street Everson Bldg.
Tel. 2-3593

Subscriptions for All Magazines
Domestic and Foreign
EMILY MUNDY'S BOOK SHOP
Books—Christmas Cards
Silver from the Society of Arts and Crafts

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

TROY

DEPENDABLE FURS
Misses' and Women's Apparel
Lord + Tann
404 Fulton Street

Miss Jane M. Bennett
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 Fourth St., Opp. Proctor's Theatre,
TROY, NEW YORK

HOLIDAY TURKEYS
Fresh, Plump and Tender
at
THE PARK MARKET
STORE OF QUALITY
for
Meats, Groceries, Vegetables
338 Congress St.—Free Delivery Anywhere
Phone Troy 1807

GINSBURG'S
Cleaners and Tailors
Clean Your Dresses, Suits and Coats at Reasonable Rates
349 Congress Est. 1911 Troy 6038

SEELEY MILLINERY
HATS, $3.00 and up
402 Fulton Street Tel. Troy 834
HATS BLOCKED OVER

UTICA

The Fashion Center of Utica
O. Price & Co
GENESEE ST. AT DEVEREUX
The Store of Merry Christmas Shopping
Sale of Fur-Trimmed Coats, $50
Regular $59.75 to $79.75

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

The New
BOSTON STORE
Just out! Our Gift Album! Chucked brimful of glorious Christmas Gifts . . . Priced to make Christmas a thriftier occasion! Write or phone for your copy today!
Phone 4-8181 Utica, N. Y.

Sears Gifts for Less
Use Sears Budget Plan or Coupon Book to do your Christmas Shopping
Buy Now on Our Lay-Away Plan
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
245 GENESEE ST., UTICA

GENERAL ELECTRIC HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING
AUTOMATIC HOT WATER
Service Master Kraft and All Makes
LUX BROS., Inc.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica Phone 4-0320

Firestone
Socony Winter Service
CHRISTMAS TOYS
Sporting Goods for the Whole Family
Genesee St. at South Tel. 2-3138

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

WATCHES—All the Better Makes
LONGINES, HAMILTON, ELGIN, BULOVA AND GRUEN.
Select Now for Christmas
ROEDEL'S
Genesee Hopper Bldg., Utica
JEWELERS OF MERIT and it costs no more

From $1.95 to $25
Parker VACUMATIC
WILCOX CO.
256 Genesee St., cor. of Court

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

Robe Shop Opens
In our select holiday Robe Shop you will see an almost incredible collection of glamorous housecoats—wool, flannel, corduroy, chenille and quilted robes—in hostess lengths. Why not visit this exclusive shop and leisurely select the one you want to give.
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

WATERTOWN

Again This Christmas
IT'S EMPHATICALLY EMPSALL'S
for every gift on your Christmas list! Northern New York's largest collection of gifts, ready for your early choosing.
Empsall's

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Meyer Gordon
has the Largest Stock of Nationally Advertised Watches in Westchester
"PARKER" PENS AND SETS
Hamilton Gruen Wittnauer
Longines Bulova Elgin
116 Mamaroneck Avenue
"Our 38th year in White Plains"

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

JANE ENGEL
IRMA H. AMBERG, Inc
Announces with pleasure the opening of her new Shop on Nov. 17 . . .
204 EAST POST ROAD
cordially invites all readers of The Christian Science Monitor to come in to see the large selection of dresses and accessories.

Your Paint Problems Solved!
Borrow a Copy of the famous
Paint and Color Style Guide
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
"STYLE PERFECT" WASHABLE WALL PAPER
135 EAST POST ROAD W. P. 3420

Surplus Stocks of "Famous Shoes by Famous Makers"
Whitney's
39 Mamaroneck Avenue

Gifts for Boys and Girls at
brother & sister
124 Mamaroneck Avenue

YONKERS

Exclusively for Men
• DE ROBERTS •
BARBER SHOP
This thoroughly masculine department is a great favorite with men. The most modern equipment. Telephone service at every chair.
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 3-6435

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street

Shop While Selections Are Large
ARROW SHIRTS
ARROW TIES
ADAM HATS
MILFORD B. HANFT
498 South Broadway, Cor. Lawrence St.

Shop Early for Christmas
BARBIZON TAILORED LINGERIE, $1.69 to $6.98
MONOGRAMMED FREE OF CHARGE
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

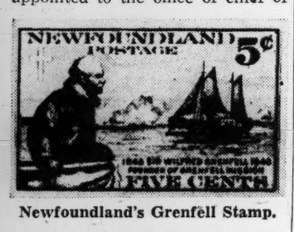
By Frank L. Wilson

The Polish Government in Exile, with headquarters in London, is determined to let the world know that the thought of freedom still exists. One method will be through the issuance of a series of postage stamps. These stamps will be used for payment of postage on letters being carried on Polish ships. The designs of two of the stamps which will be released this next month have become available and are illustrated this week. On the 5-groszy value is shown the ruins of the American Embassy which was bombed by the Germans in their raids on Warsaw. On the 1.50-zloty value a view of the submarine "Orzel" is pictured and the inscription at the top of the stamp informs us that this vessel is part of the Polish Navy in Great Britain.

Stamps of the Polish Government in Exile.

Stamps From Other Countries

Argentina—A new 5-centavos stamp in blue color is announced for early January release. This stamp will commemorate the centenary of the birth of Jóse Manuel Estrada, a distinguished educator, writer, orator and diplomat. At the age of 27 years Estrada was appointed to the office of chief of the General School Department of the city of Buenos Aires and of the Province. He has been called the "first writer of the land."



Newfoundland's Grenfell Stamp.

Brazil—Three new values in the current set of stamps have made their appearance. They are the 10-reis, brown; 50r., dark brown, and 200r., green.

Infi—Several values of the Nationalist Government of Spain stamps have been overprinted "Infi" for use in this African possession of Spain. The values are the 20-centimos, 25c., 35c., 50c., 1-peseta, 2p., and 4p.

Newfoundland—Illustrated this week is the 5-cent stamp honoring Grenfell, to be released the first of December. This stamp shows the founder of the Grenfell Mission standing on the bridge of his ship gazing out to sea.

United States

The Post Office Department has announced the itinerary of the Philatelic Truck for the month of December as follows: On December 1st the truck will be at Tucson, Arizona. It will remain there two days and then continue to Casa Grande to be open for public exhibition and display there on the 3rd. On the 4th it will be at Phoenix, the 5th at Gila Bend, the 8th at Yuma, the 9th at El Centro, California, and the 11th to 13th at San Diego, California. Further December itinerary will be announced later.

Care of Your Stamp Collection

(This is the second in a short series explaining many phases of stamp collecting. The information is of particular value to newcomers to this popular hobby.)

Stamps, unless they are properly taken care of, will deteriorate. Just like many other treasures you value, your stamps require attention.

Through careless handling, improper storage and neglect, many stamps that are fine specimens become almost worthless. The stuffing of stamps into envelopes, unless carefully done, may result in broken perforations, bad creases, and torn stamps. Poor removal of stamps from covers without properly soaking will often result in thin spots or tears. Exposure to sunlight or strong reflected light will cause the fading of color. Storage near heat or in damp places will cause a weakness in the fiber of the paper. Heat causes the paper to become brittle and easily cracked, while dampness causes discoloration. Exposure to gas-contaminated atmosphere will frequently cause changes in colors of the inks used in printing the stamps.

The housing and storing of your stamp collection should receive careful thought. A large variety of albums is on the market and these may be secured through your stamp dealer as well as at many stationery and department stores. The stamp dealers who advertise in these columns will be glad to send you a list of the different albums they carry in stock or can procure for you, and before you decide on your choice of album it would be desirable to send for such a list. You will always find the stamp dealer willing to give you good advice on how to start your collection in the right way and what album you will need. There are albums to meet every purse and to meet whatever specialization you may wish to make.

In my own experience I have a general album, a loose-leaf "International Junior" album in which I mount stamps from every country as I obtain them; a "National" loose-leaf album in which I mount my United States stamps in singles and blocks, purchasing mint stamps from the post office as the stamps are issued; and finally a series of loose-leaf albums for my various oddities, covers, plating and other items. I find that the three-ring binders with heavy-paper fillers, obtained from my corner stationery store, make a most inexpensive auxiliary storage library for duplicates, large blocks of stamps, postmarks, meters, colored cancellations, precancels, poster stamps, first-flight and historic covers, and other items. These binders have lasted for several years and the filler pages are quite inexpensive. I have several of the more expensive binders filled with quadrille paper for the more valuable material, but these albums are optional with most collectors. When you really become interested in collecting stamps you will wish to see your choice items mounted in a permanent way and properly written up for presentation or exhibit. My albums are kept on shelves in a closet which is open to air circulation at all times. Frequent handling of the albums also gives the stamps a good airing, which they seem to require.

Methods of mounting the stamps in your album will be explained in a succeeding article.

STAMPS

STAMP COLLECTORS! Write for free copy of our complete 96-page "United States, Possessions, & British North America" Catalog, with 1,000 illustrations. We also buy stamps. Ask for free "Buy Booklet," if you have stamps to sell. H. E. HARRIS & CO., 406 Transit Building, Boston, Mass.

Butterfly Family Head for South

By the Natural Science, Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Nature students have been watching with a great deal of interest the flights of millions of butterflies which have been winging southward from Canada into southern United States during the past few weeks.

Swarms of the golden-brown insects, known as Monarch butterflies, were reported to have arrived recently in a golden cloud over the Monterey Peninsula in California, where many spend the winter. Farther south these "frail creatures of the air" were observed fluttering down into sub-tropical Louisiana.

While such flights are spectacular they are not unusual, and entomological literature during the past 100 years contains many records of insect migrations, perhaps oftener among the butterflies than any other group. Among the most unusual flights observed are those of the Painted Lady, Pale Clouded, and Yellow Clouded species which are more common in foreign countries. The Clouded have been sighted at sea in swarms so thick as to cover the decks and riggings of ships. Where they came from and where they were going nobody knew.

Like birds, butterflies fly only by day. The wings, measuring from three to four inches when opened, are brightly colored on top with rich reddish brown, traversed with black veins and margined with white dotted black bands. Underneath, the colors are dull, thereby lending concealment among the rocks, leaves and bark of trees, when the wings are held vertically.

Perhaps the most interesting features of the Monarchs are their disagreeable flavor which is said to afford safety from insect-eating creatures; their antenna, with which they possibly catch sound waves to assist them in assembling, and the scent pockets on the wings of the male which may assist also in "rounding up the gang" for a sky journey.

The flight south seems to be mainly for the purpose of getting to a warm place where they can spend the winter as active adults. They return north in the spring in order to feed on the abundance of milkweed on which the female lays her eggs.

Did You Ever Wonder

If a Flame Will Conduct Electricity?

If an electric circuit is broken, a comparatively small airgap is enough to stop the flow of a moderate current. However, if the gap is bridged by a candle flame, current will flow through the circuit. This may be demonstrated at home. Connect several doorbell batteries in series with a pair of radio headphones. Cut the wire at one point in a circuit, scraping back the insulation from the ends so that some bare wire is exposed. If the exposed ends then are held one above the other about one inch apart in a candle flame, making and breaking the circuit at one of the battery terminals will produce clicking sounds in the earphones, showing that current is passing through the flame. Without the flame, the current would not be able to jump the inch-wide gap between the wire ends.

* * *

Why a Suction Sound Is Sometimes Heard When You Open a Can of Paint?

If you listen carefully as you pry up the cover of a can of paint, you may hear a suction sound. The reason for this is that the oil in the paint has combined chemically with the oxygen in the air in the can. This produces a partial vacuum in the can, and when the lid is pried up, outside air rushes in to equalize the pressure, causing the suction sound.

* * *

Why Some Whales Have Radio Sets Attached to Them?

One whaling company equips its floating whale carcasses with an automatic radio transmitter. The carcass is marked with a flagpole, to which is attached a one-tube battery transmitter enclosed in a water-tight case. The transmitter sends out identifying signals at specified intervals and the position of the free-floating whale may be determined at any time that they may wish to haul it aboard, simply by using direction-finding radio equipment on the ship. A special device on the whaler also sounds an alarm whenever the regular signal from the whale fails to come in.

* * *

If All Halibut Have Both Eyes on the Right Side of Their Heads?

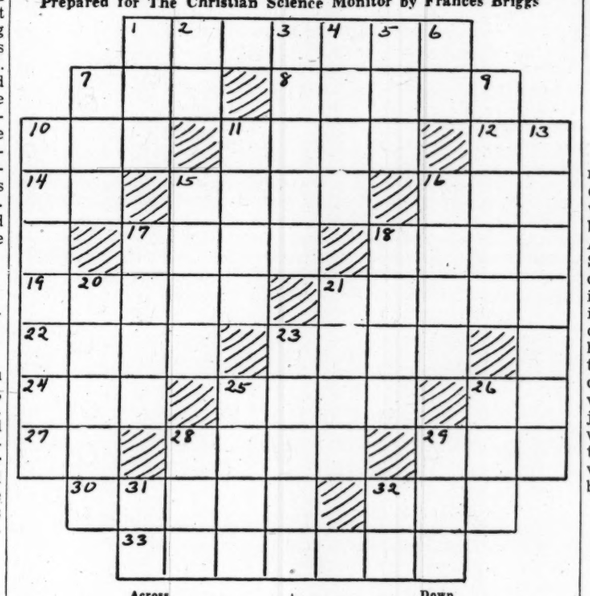
The halibut found in chill northern waters have both eyes on the brown right side of their characteristic flat bodies. However, like other members of the flatfish family, when found in warm waters, the arrangement is reversed and the left side is brown and contains the eyes.—W. P. Keasbey.

Daily Quotation

WHO is the happiest of men? He who values the merits of others, and in their pleasure takes joy, even as though it were his own.—GOETHE.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is Latin name of Wales?
7—Large cask is what?
8—What is a cuplike spoon used in dipping?
10—Eugene Field wrote of a calico ——.
11—Walking stick is what?
12—What is an artificial language?
14—What is used for hewing timber?
15—What is any of various holds in wrestling?
16—Mountain pass is what?
17—What is a vessel with a narrow stern?
18—Who "stood in tears amid the alien corn"?
19—What country has been called "Garden of Europe"?
21—What is a kayak?
22—That which is levied.
23—Birlers revolve what by treading?
24—Side away from the wind is what?
25—What do trappers trade in?
26—What is a Chinese unit of weight?
27—Near.
28—What is a framework on which articles are displayed?
29—What is a snake of tropical America?
30—Who is Swiss heroine of a children's novel?
32—Obese.
33—What is that which is built of stone or brick?

Down

1—Division or segment is what?
2—Article.
3—What is color of a pirate flag?
4—Row or line of objects.
5—What is a fresh-water food fish of Europe?
6—Symbol for aluminum is what?
7—An impost is what?
9—Who was muse of lyric poetry?
10—What queen of Volscians was famous for her fleetness of foot?
11—European rabbit is what?
13—Who is daughter of Polonius in "Hamlet"?
15—What plant has bulblike root?
16—What would you find in an arsenal?
17—To cover or lay with stones, bricks, etc.
18—In certain Mother Goose rhyme, some beggars come to town in what?
20—The —— of the gale.
21—What is used for floats on fishing lines?
23—Who is a character in Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure"?
25—Fashions.
26—Who went with Abraham and Sarai to Canaan?
28—Long narrow inlet is what?
29—What do you call a horse of a reddish brown color?
31—What is the square of body of a type?
32—Gulf of the Lion indents what country (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

The Amusing Things We Say

In Cahoots

This expression was very frequently heard in the old West and Southwest. It comes from an old English word, **cahoot** meaning a **company** or **partnership.** In those days, men who lived in the same house, who were in partnership, or who acted together, were said to be "in cahoots."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Method of Serving

Huntington Park, Calif.

A local dentist, given deferred military classification because of dependents, has found a novel way to assume his full responsibility in the present emergency. About 25 miles away is a Civilian Service Camp, where 70 young conscientious objectors are rendering service by studying and carrying on experiments for water conservation. This dentist closes his office one day each week, and takes portable equipment to the camp where he donates his services. Since conscientious objectors must pay their own way while rendering national service, this professional attention is a valuable contribution to the well being of the men.

In Lighter Vein

Unsuspected Powers

Maurice Barrymore, father of the now-famous Ethel, John and Lionel, was strolling down Fifth Avenue one day, when Sidney Rosenfeld, the playwright, rushed up to him and exclaimed, "Oh, Maurice, have you heard of my misfortune?"

"No," replied Barrymore sympathetically, "what's the matter?"

"My little boy, who is only five years old, got hold of my new play and tore it to tatters!"

"Remarkable, remarkable, exclaimed the great actor. "Imagine a child only five years old being able to read."—Wall Street Journal

Logical

Billy, who was beginning a diary, made his first entry thus: "Got up this morning at seven o'clock."

When he showed his handiwork to his mother, she was very much displeased. "Have you never been to school?" she exclaimed. "Got up, indeed! Such an expression! Does the sun 'get up'? No, it rises."

That night, having taken the lesson to heart, Billy showed her his second entry. It read: "Set at nine o'clock."

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"It seems so much smaller than it did when we were kids."

Where Would You Find—

1. Pearson Field?
2. The Inshore Patrol?
3. The Nation's foremost nonferrous metal producing state?
4. Tivoli?
5. The original Hussars?
6. A bowfin?
7. The native land of Sir Martin Frobisher?
8. Sierra de Cibao?
9. The country ruled by the Carlovingians?
10. The college football team known as the "Volunteers"?

(Answers appear on this page)

First Filling Station

On a small building standing near the corner of Market Street and Theresa Avenue, in St. Louis, Mo., appears this sign:

The first filling station in the world was erected on this site in 1905 by the Automobile Gasoline Company.

And from that humble, inconspicuous beginning emerged that multiplicity of gasoline filling stations which today dot the land so plentifully that they serve as communal waymarks.

A Verse for Today . . .

Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him.—JAMES 1:12.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A U. S. Army flying field at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.
2. Auxiliary fleet of the Navy, operating up and down the New England coastline to protect against a surprise enemy attack.
3. Utah.
4. A town near Rome, Italy; the ancient Tibur conquered by Rome, 338 B.C.
5. Colorfully uniformed light-horse troopers of the Hungarian army; name now applied to other European cavalry units.
6. A small, dark-colored fish found in the Great Lakes and many fresh waters of the U. S.
7. England. He was a navigator and pioneer explorer of the region north of Labrador.
8. A mountain range in Haiti.
9. France, from Charles, 840, through Louis V, 986.
10. University of Tennessee.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Still Spending*

By Le Pelley

DO YOU STILL HAVE YOUR $3.76 ?
YES — BUT ROUND UP THE GANG — I'm STILL GOING TO SPEND IT!
WHERE ARE WE GOING THIS TIME ?
TO THE CARNIVAL ! IT'S ALL MY TREAT
WOW — IS THIS FUN!? LOOK — WE CAN EVEN SEE SUSIE AND MARMADUKE ON THE PONY RIDE —
WE'LL HAVE TO GO HOME NOW — I'VE SPENT MY LAST DIME
IT WAS FUN WHILE IT LASTED !
IT CERTAINLY WAS —

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Always in Season*

By Rodgers

The Boss didn't seem to know what to do today—
"The football season is over and there is no snow for winter sports," he said.
So I made a suggestion
I'll admit it was an old one—
But at least there is no special "season" for throwing sticks and it's plenty of fun, too!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Fair and Warmer*

By The Hagers

JACK FROST TOOK DOWN A BOOK. "LET'S SEE. WHAT WILL TOMORROW'S WEATHER BE?
I'VE SCHEDULED HERE A HEAVY BLOW; AND FOR THE AFTERNOON LIGHT SNOW."
"JACK FROST," I QUACKED, "TWOULD BE MORE FUN TO LEAVE TOMORROW TO THE SUN.
THEN EVERYONE CAN SMILE AND SAY, 'A BEAUTIFUL THANKSGIVING DAY!'"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

No Appeasement

The terms for an American settlement with Japan rest on "basic principles" of opposition to lawless aggression often enunciated by the State Department. That is the assurance given to Washington correspondents in connection with Secretary Hull's offer—it can be called ultimatum—to special envoy Kurusu. It is supported by Mr. Hull's reputation for firmness and integrity, by the Administration's active support of China, and by the fact that the American people would be morally outraged at anything which looked like a "sell-out."

Yet there is profound disquiet in Washington circles which are usually well informed about State Department action. This may not be based on any exact knowledge of the terms now being discussed. It has some of its roots in knowledge of past events. There is the memory of the time when Britain closed the Burma Road. There is the record of the period when the United States was munitioning Japan to remove excuses for more violent action by Tokyo.

There is the obvious argument, too, for trying to free British, American, and Russian forces for more effective opposition to Hitler. Tokyo has built up the impression—and even some sections of the State Department seem to be impressed—that America has more even than this freedom to gain. The threat has been that Japan would take steps—such as invading Thailand—that will demand the attention not only of present forces but of larger ones, thus weakening the line against Hitler.

We cannot believe that Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt are overly impressed by the arguments for appeasement. But the United States is not acting alone. Mr. Hull has been consulting the Dutch, British, and Chinese. The Dutch and British would welcome a withdrawal of the Japanese from Indo-China. They realize that the French fleet may come under German control. The need then for measures to keep the Nazis out of the Indian Ocean might persuade them that the release of their forces for action in the Mediterranean would justify some deal with Japan even at the "temporary" cost of China. The Japanese might even, for appearance's sake, draw back a bit in China.

Yet this all has the appearance and the smell of a mess of pottage. We trust no such terms are being considered. There is no evidence that Japan has given up her dreams of conquest and expansion. There is no evidence that she could offer any guarantee that her aggressions would not be resumed at the first opportunity—which means the first Hitler victory. Even some withdrawal in China might strengthen rather than weaken her position for making new trouble. Short of a real reversal of Japanese policy, what assurance could Britain or America get that would warrant withdrawal of forces which now face Japan?

As the situation stands the pressures, particularly of economic blockade, are working against Japan—and the Nazis. In endeavoring to release their own forces Britain and America would risk releasing Japan and munitioning her for future trouble. We do not believe American opinion would ever consent to go back to the supplying of oil and steel for war on China.

The moral position is the sound position. To appease aggression by Japan weakens, both morally and militarily, the power to oppose aggression by the other end of the Axis. We believe Mr. Hull and the President have taken their stand on firm ground. We are confident that on this ground they can best deal with Japan.

Stars

Stars are bright in wintry skies—before snow comes. They are clear as at no other season. The night is a great inverted bowl. A deep dark-blueness, full of symbolic meaning. He who looks upward seems to himself to be standing in space. Things mundane disappear from reckoning. There remain only the stars—and he who watches. But soon even awareness of oneself seems to fade from consciousness. Time ceases. Care, fear, anxiety, prejudice drop away, as a garment too mean to be worn.

This is the season of the Star. It must have been on a night such as this that the wise men saw it in the East and followed it. It was a long journey westward by camel.

> . . . and, lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

What watcher of the skies fails to think of that Star as the anniversary approaches? Or to express the heartfelt desire for a clearer understanding of its message—for oneself and for all mankind?

Cincinnatus in "Civvies"

America's agriculturists doubtless are spending some time these fine Fall days in gathering nuts. But the varieties they are gathering will not be cracked and eaten in cozy living rooms beside a blazing fire; they will be utilized in machinery sheds for the repair of the farm's mechanical equipment.

Instead of availing themselves of the customary "breathing spell" which winter brings to the farm, ruralists this year will be busier than ever. The Department of Agriculture has let it be known that the vastness of the preparedness program demands conservation of machinery. Not a few farmers who, as the result of higher prices for their abundant crops, had planned replacements, have already decided that the equipment now on hand can be made to serve another season.

To do so may not be easy. During the still-remembered economic emergency, country people hit upon the expedient of buying used machinery at rural auctions with the result that much mechanical equipment now in use has seen considerable service.

But the farmer, in numerous instances the descendant of those hardy, resourceful folk who lived in log cabins or "soddies" while taming a truculent land, is not discouraged. Somehow, he'll get the job done. For he realizes that, however laudable it was for the Cincinnatus of an earlier era to leave his plow when war clouds threatened, today's husbandman can best serve his country by sticking to disk and drill.

Oiling the Axis?

When, after the war, authors of books like "Merchants of Death," "War for Profits," "Iron, Blood and Profits," assemble their data on war trade, they will face a complex responsibility. If they would avoid misleading their public, they will have to make clear in what degree this trade was scandalous and in what degree it was related to national policy.

Shipments of oil to Spain are an illustrative case. The Export Control Administration has just ordered that these shipments must cease. Developments in North Africa, where General Weygand has lost control of French forces apparently because of German pressures on Vichy, are given as a reason for the order. Doubtless the official decision was made on this ground. But the question of oil shipments to Spain had already been raised by investigators who charged that oil cargoes were in excess of Spanish needs and that they included lubricating oils needed by the Nazis.

Naturally the citizen without exact information may be a prey to suspicion. War trade between enemies was one of the ugly features of World War One. The record of that trade has been told in its most sensational terms during many years. What is not so clear is the extent to which it may have been part of national policy, employed for reasons of broad diplomatic strategy. For example, it would seem that the State Department has been hoping, through favors to Spain, to keep that country from outright collaboration with Hitler. In official Washington itself there seems to be some disagreement as to whether oil shipments should be used for this purpose.

Doubtless newspaper reports of excessive shipments have attracted public attention and resulted in some pressure to stop them. And the conjunction of events in North Africa has apparently made certain the cessation of this trade at least for the time being. This is encouraging to those who feel that appeasement policies can be no more fruitful in Spain than elsewhere along the Axis. It will also help to allay suspicion that unscrupulous traders are being permitted to profit on deals inimical to their country's interests.

The Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican has come out for two kinds of pie—apple and mince. The rest, it declares, are not worth bothering with. This sounds suspiciously like treason in New England, the abiding place of the squash pie.

Hess complains about being confined; also about his prison fare. The case seems hopeless unless someone makes the fellow a cake, with a saw in it.—*Detroit News.*

Yes, or an airplane.

Our Readers Say—

"Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with interest the story, "Statue of Liberty Has an Anniversary," by Barbara E. Scott Fisher. My one disappointment was that no reference was made therein to the inspiring lines, titled "The New Colossus," by Emma Lazarus, which are written on the base of the monument:

Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glows world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.
"Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, the tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

The poetess, Emma Lazarus, was a cousin to the late Supreme Court Justice, Benjamin Nathan Cardozo.

(Miss) MARION LAMERE

Lawrence, Mass.

"If Britain Were to Fall—"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Assuming it to be true that the government of a democracy cannot take action in advance of public opinion, it is imperative that the danger looming so ominously ahead be expounded in as brief and simple a manner as possible so as to be plainly intelligible to the man-in-the-street, whether in Britain or in the U. S. A. This in the opinion of the writer is not being done in the present crisis.

What should be emphasized again and again with all the publicity possible is that if Britain were to fall, the whole of the resources of at least three Empires, the British, French, and Dutch, that is to say of practically the whole world, would be in the hands of Germany, in addition to the resources of the whole of Europe. That is the essence of the matter.

In such event the subjugation of the rest of the world would be only a matter of a few years, for no power on earth could withstand such a war potential.

No doubt this reflection has long been apparent to the majority but given sufficient publicity and sufficient repetition, this salient fact should soon be realized by the majority. Moreover, it is doubtful whether even the majority either in Britain or the U. S. A. are aware of the peril that imminently confronts them both. ENGLISHMAN

Saxmundham, Suffolk, Eng.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Unlabored Musings

The Four Freedoms: Freedom From Fear

To many persons freedom from fear seems to be more than they can hope to experience; for surely so universal a bane as fear can never be exterminated by covenant or decree, and much as one might desire such a consummation, fear still cannot be squashed by any process of wishing it squashed.

The President knows this, and so in order to bring the achievement of the last and most needed of all the freedoms down to "brass tacks" he once again translates it into "world terms," from which we gather that he feels the whole thing centers in reduction of armaments, so that physical aggression by any nation against another shall, in future, be an impossibility. In other words, it is fear of attack by a foreign power from which nations must be set free. True enough!

Still, it won't do us any harm to think about fear in individual terms also, for, after all, nations are aggregations of individuals.

It must be admitted that if all fear of attack from without were eliminated from the national consciousness, this would help toward reducing the measure of fear in each individual consciousness, for much individual alarm may be traced to the mere expectancy of evil arising out of war between nations. But that would be only a beginning, for so long as men believe that they have grounds for expecting evil to happen to them they will tend to fear evil in whatever form it shows itself and to shrink from it.

It may, I think, be postulated that fear is concerned with the future, and not with the actual moment in which it is battering at the door of one's thought. It is like an insistent voice, loud or soft, but always predicting danger either to one's own peace and security or to those whom one holds dear.

In the moment of extremity, however, it is more than likely that fear is no longer to be heard, and the individual often finds himself calmly surveying the prospect, acting without hesitation, and completely master of the circumstances.

* * *

Therefore, it is as a prophet of evil that we know most about fear, and more often than not a false prophet at that, for, as has often been said, most of the things that have loomed largest in apprehension never happened at all. But what if fear should not prove a false prophet and the thing predicted does actually happen? Why, then the probability is that the fear will still prove to have been a false fear for the very reason that the thing that has happened will be found to be the best thing that could have happened in any case; as when an individual finds himself bereft of some possessions to which he was desperately clinging, only to realize that this very loss has conferred upon him a freedom he never dreamed could be his. But how he dreaded the circumstances which gave him this freedom! Such is the nature of these fear suggestions. They set up so much resistance that one can no longer see what is for one's own good. Listen to the testimony of a soldier scholar who, when war was declared, faced the call to offer his life for his country's good with serene and unwavering cheerfulness:

"I have learned," he wrote in his diary, "that in every case where fear-producing rumors have arisen, the rumor was produced by fear, and was not true, and that all so-called facts, or news, no matter what they may be, or on what authority promulgated, in so far as they are fear-begetting or fear-begotten, are false, without foundation, and will be found in the issue and upshot of events to be wholly without reality, or just grounds for existence."

* * *

Suggestions that are *fear-begetting* or *fear-begotten* are unreal and untrue! Do not these words afford a clue as to how one may handle thoughts of impending evil? Test them for fear, and if fear is present, then we must recognize their mischievous and unreal character and throw them out of thought as unworthy of a place in one's consciousness. To be conscious of the arguments of fear is not necessarily anything to be ashamed of, because not to feel fear at times may prove no more than that one is insensitive or lacking in alertness. Treated as pointers to the unworthiness of that which is occupying one's thought fears may indeed have a certain mission to perform, that of awakening the thinker to an active and positive resistance to the false suggestions which accompany them.

The brave man is not he who feels
no fear,
For that were stupid and irrational,
But he whose noble soul its fear
subdues
And bravely dares the danger nature
shrinks from.

Granted, then, that there is a great freedom to be won through the subduing of fear, how is it to be brought about? Let us summarize our conclusions:

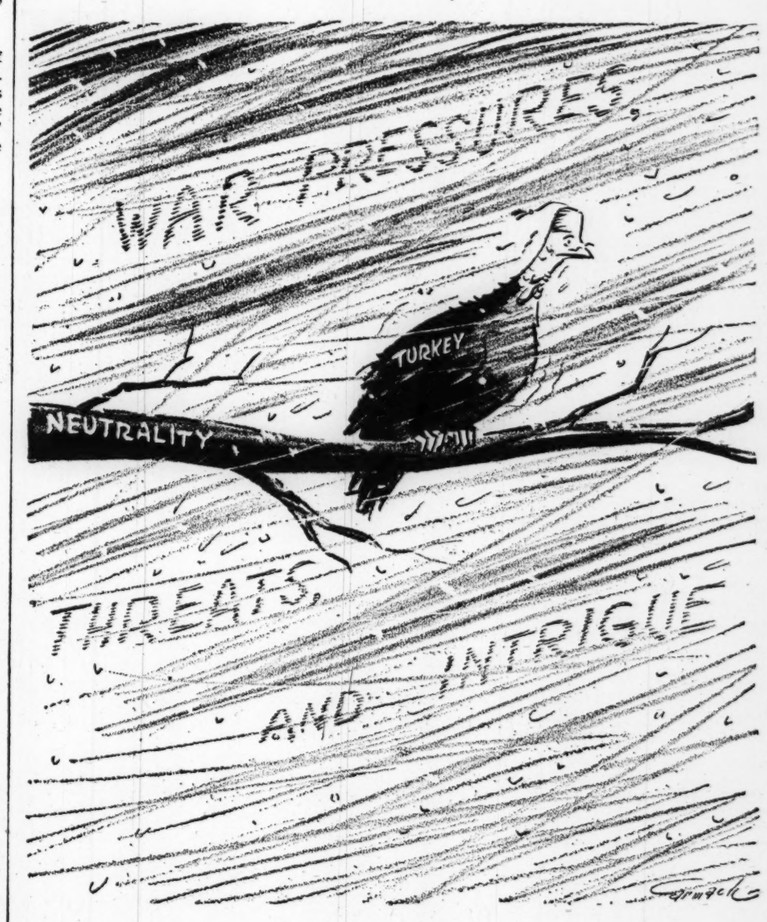
1. The subduing of fear is an individual thing and not something that can be settled at a conference.

2. One must seek to turn the suggestions of fear to a useful purpose by observing to what argument of evil they are pointing.

3. Having detected this fear-begetting menace, one needs to see also that the evil feared is not a real thing; it has no more substance than thought attributes to it. Therefore, let one's own thought deny it any such attribution.

4. This requires a real exercise of faith in that all-encompassing Principle of the Universe that knoweth the needs of all His creation and is equal to the task of caring for His own. That this is no chimera, but solid fact, has been proved again and again by those who have been willing and ready to wrestle with and overcome their fears to the contrary. It is a fine thing to realize that one's own responsibility does not extend beyond watchfulness regarding the direction of one's own thinking, and that in this way a real contribution may be made toward the breaking of all false bondage, and to the establishment of true freedom among men—the freedom from fear. CENTURION

Still Sticking to His Limb



The Bookshelf

Balkan Correspondent

Derek Patmore, author of BALKAN CORRESPONDENT (New York: Harpers. $3), is a British playwright turned war correspondent. On the first of September, 1939, he was rehearsing in London one of his plays, which he characterizes as "light, fanciful and cynical." That was the day Nazi Germany invaded Poland. Upon hearing about it Mr. Patmore began a search for some newspaper or news agency that would send him to the Balkans as war correspondent.

He got a job as correspondent in Rumania of a large British newsgathering concern, the Exchange Telegraph Company. Later he became correspondent of the London News-Chronicle.

After spending about a year in Rumania, some three months in Bulgaria, a few days in Northern Greece and moving on to Turkey, he wrote his book, which, he himself says, "must necessarily be rather fragmentary and perhaps even superficial at times."

Here are some examples of those qualities: "The next morning my telegram was splashed in headlines in all the newspapers throughout the world." Are we to believe the Exchange Telegraph serves all the newspapers in the world? A farewell party for him given at a private house "was crowded with practically all Bucharest." All Bucharest has 648,162 inhabitants. "Basil determined to exterminate the Bulgarians . . . he achieved his purpose." Even after this extermination there are no fewer than 7,000,000 Bulgarians in the Balkans. Much of the past history and future prospects of the Balkans receives similar treatment by Mr. Patmore.

Nevertheless, "Balkan Correspondent" has interesting pages, especially in the section on Rumania. The author has serious intentions, a pleasant, earnest style, and a gift of quick observation; he also had a number of very helpful connections in Rumania and saw very dramatic political developments. He spares the reader the unpleasantness of wading through reams of pretentious or smart writing, and wins sympathy with his frank descriptions of his efforts to be a good correspondent.

In most of his judgments he is rather moderate and tries to be fair. He avoids invective and does not rely on profanity for effect.

He treats the tragic failure of King Carol with much dignity, rather vividly portrays the growth of Nazi domination in Rumania, and gives impressive pictures of the partitioning of that country among Russians, Hungarians, and Bulgarians.

He finds the Balkan peoples brave and hardworking, and expresses the opinion that there is very little difference between Yugoslav, Rumanian, and Bulgarian peasants, which is true. His belief that they ought to be united is shared by many people, his suggestions as to how that might be attained are very vague. R. H. M.

The Wide Horizon

Taxco Done in Silver

By Sydney A. Clark

MEXICO, D. F.

"I wonder if you would give me a letter of introduction to Mr. Borda when I go to Taxco?"

Thus—authentically—did a tourist query one of the leading travel agents of Mexico City not long ago. The polite man at the receiving end of the query coughed apologetically and reminded the tourist that José de la Borda came to Taxco exactly 225 years ago and could hardly be expected to receive even recommended visitors today. His memory, however, is untarnished. Borda is Taxco and Taxco is Borda.

Borda was a poor man when he came (in 1716), but the veins of Taxco's silver mines proved fabulously rich and he was said to have become forty times a millionaire. "God gives to Borda and Borda gives to God," was his one immortal remark, and he sought to suit action to the remark by lavishing several of his millions on the local cathedral. It is a master work of that highly ornate style called Churrigueresque and its interior is agleam with gold leaf. It centers and completely dominates the community.

* * *

I do not know quite why the North American public, or that part of it which travels, was so very tardy in discovering Taxco. I suppose it would not even today be widely known had not the war diverted travel during the last twenty-seven months from Europe to the Western Hemisphere. Taxco, I am ready to assert and asseverate, is the absolute equal in beauty, in dramatic appearance, and in romantic background of any hill town in France or Italy. It lies only ninety-nine miles south of Mexico's capital by a very good highway. It is so marvelously artistic, in whole and in every small part, that the Mexican Government has made it a "National Monument," in the same sense that Mont-Saint-Michel is a National Monument of France. A few other Mexican towns have also received the accolade of artistic knighthood but only in Taxco has the decree been effectively enforced. No structural change of any sort may be made to any building without written authority from the Federal Government. This means—for just one example—that every house has, and must have, a red tile roof today instead of *almost* every house, with a few horrible exceptions to ruin this picture of perfection.

The town climbs 500 feet up the lovely steep slope of the Sierra Madre and tumbles down again. Its streets are all of cobblestones with dates and fancy designs worked in, including a perfect checkerboard where children, dark and light of skin, can be the checkers. Everything in Taxco seems to have "just happened," and to have happened for the best. Nothing is regular about it. Functionalism in architecture, that very utilitarian "ism" which dominates many parts of Mexico City, has never cast its blight on a single Taxqueño house or shop. Poinsettias, bougainvilleas, hibiscus, and orchids wrangle for supremacy and their lovely racket fills the air, as does their fragrance. "Always a panorama in the grand manner," wrote Anita Brenner. "Eyrie of artists, intellectuals, and people who appear to be."

* * *

Taxco is done in silver. Every second house, it seems, is used for the making or selling of silver articles and in each there are groups of tourists exchanging their paper for this wondrous ware. The boys of Taxco, the silver gamins, all speak English, and it is the English of tourist America. They are definitely and earnestly taught to do so in the schools, since Taxco lives largely on tourist expenditures. A bright little youngster of 11 attached himself to me and I learned that his name was Jesus German—Haysu is the way the name is pronounced. "You speak very good American, 'Haysu,'" I complimented him. "I better had," responded the child. "I wouldn't get far in this town if I didn't. You wanna buy some silver, sir?"

While I was pondering his proposal we were interrupted by the sudden "incursion" of a very fat boy of similar age whom "Haysu" presented as El Gordo (Fatty). "And do you know what he wants to do, sir? He wants to build a machine that will lift him up in the sky, and he's gonna stay there till the war's over—if there is a war. He's an inventor, sir."

"Haysu" laughed immoderately, then suddenly bethought himself and choked down his guffaws. "By the way, mister," he said, "you wanna buy some silver?"

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